TEL AVIV, Jan. 1.—Premier

Golda Meir's Labor party emerg-ed today from Israel's national

elections weakened but apparently

still in control, and began look-

ing for coalition partners agree-

able to its negotiating strategy

Computer projections of yes-

terday's balloting for Israel's

eighth Knesset (parliament)

showed Mrs. Meir's party in a

position to form a coalition government, but less able to impose

its peace terms on potential

The three parties which formed the Labor alignment, the rul-

ing coalition headed by Mrs. Meir,

were virtually assured of still being able to control the Knesset

between them. But Labor party

officials raised questions over whether the coalition could be

With all but one of 4,100 civil-

ian precincts reporting, Labor had 39.9 percent of the vote.

compared to 27.4 percent for the

center-right Likud bloc which opposed territorial concessions to

the Arabs. Smaller parties split

Election officials said their

computers indicated that the

Labor party would lose at least

six of the 56 seats it controls in the Knesset, while Likud would

Complete totals, including the

ballots of front-line soldiers. will

be available Sunday or Monday.

Majority Is 61

in the 120-member Knesset, and

the right to form a new govern-

ment, Labor party officials said

coalition partners, the National

Religious party and Independent

Computer projections indicated

the National Religious party

seat, and the Independent Lib-

has ruled Israel in one form or

ago, faced its toughest test from

Likud, a four-party bloc organized

last summer by Maj. Gen. Ariel

(Arik) Sharon, a hero of the

Gen. Sharon and Likud leader

Menahem Begin charged that

Mrs. Meir's government was re-

sponsible for Israel's unprepared-ness for the October war and was

willing to make too many con-

cessions to the Arabs to achieve

Labor alignment campaign ad-

vertisements called Likud "the party of war" because of its stand

to keep all, or almost all, of the

territory Israel captured in the

Labor party officials said the

formation of a new ruling coali-

tion would be more difficult to

elections because of the

achieve now than following the

loss of seats in yesterday's clec-

tions and the alignment's nego-

this coalition, it is a reduced major-

alignment campaign manager. "I don't think it can conduct its

policies, at least not as it goes

into the Geneva talks-into the

negotiations for a settlement-as

would be the case with a stable

Aharon Yadlin, the Labor par-

ty's general secretary, said coali-

tion talks with the National Reli-

glous party and Independent

Liberal party would begin tomor-

row. but that it "could take some

majority for the nation."

ity," said Avraham Ofer,

"Even if there is a majority for

tiating stance at Geneva.

1967 six-day war.

erals four, their present total.

they would turn to its present

To gain a majority of 61 seats

gain six, for a total of 38.

the rest of the vote.

the officials said.

Liberal party.

with the Arabs at Geneva.

Problems Seen in Forming Coalition

Meir Party Weakened in Vote

TODAY'S WEATHER FORECAST _ PARIS; Testerday's temp 6-0 (41-32), Tomorrow variable.
Yesterday's temp, 6-3 (43-38) CHANNEL Moderate: ROME: Rain. Temp. 19-6 (50-41). NEW 170-55: Pair. Temp. 6.—4 (43-25). Yesterday's

ADDITIONAL WEATHER PAGE :

INTERNATIONAL Herald Tribune

Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post

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PARIS, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 2, 1974

Established 1887

New Indictments Expected Soon in Watergate Probe

By Anthony Ripley

WASHINGTON, Jan. 1 (NYT).—A substantial number of criminal indictments in the Watergate scandals are expected within the next two months. This was signaled yesterday by Leon Jaworski, the special Watergate prosecutor, in a brief year-end statement in

"Although investigations in various areas within the special prosecutor's jurisdiction are continuing, including the review of White House files, the presentation of evidence to the grand juries has progressed to the point that in January and February these bodies will be prepared to con-sider the matter of returning

U.S. Aide Sees

By Edward Cowan

WASHINGTON, Jan. 1 (NYT).

-A key government official pre-

gallon in January and February.

Energy Office offered the esti-mate as William E. Simon, direc-

tor of the office, authorized dis-

tributors to raise prices to cover increased operating costs, such as

higher rents and electricity bills.

to a half-cent for wholesalers and

a cent for retailers. The retailers

will be allowed to pass along the

half-cent, making their over-all increase 15 cents.

Mr. Owens said his figure of

10 cents took into account higher

prices that would result from a

Further Increases

retailers "to compensate for re-

ductions in the amount of gaso-

the federal allocation or supply-

sharing program. Mr. Owens said

that announcement would come

Authority to regulate fuel prices was transferred to Mr.

Simon last week from the Cost

The pricing-policy statements by Mr. Simon were seen here as confirmation that he will let

fuel prices rise faster and per-

haps more than would be the

case if they had remained under

the Cost of Living Council, at

least until its scheduled demise

on April 30, 1974. Officials in

both arencies said privately they

Nearly a year ago, Mr. Simen

was pressing the council for

higher prices as a step toward

increased supplies, especially im-

ports. The council, whose primary

responsibility is price stabiliza-

tion, resisted and a bureaucratic

Mr. Simon's view is that higher

prices serve a two-fold purpose

to encourage delivery : sup-

plies and to discourage con-

pressures for coupon rationing of

dent Nixon would like to avoid

toll in the sinking of an inter-

today to 84, with 29 other per-

sons still missing. The 227-ton Pulau Kidjang,

down in rough seas about 65 miles

southwest of Kuching before

vivers have been found.

expected such a trend.

tussle ensued.

crude oil costs.

later this week.

of Living Council.

The authorized increase was up

indictments in a substantial number of major involvements." in addition to the two grand juries that are now considering Watergate indictments, a third will be sworn in next Monday by Chief Judge John J. Sirica the U.S. District Court here because of the work load.

A major part of the cases were known to have been delayed in the long court struggle over presidential documents and tape recordings made in President Nixon's offices that might bear on the cases. Most of these were in the "main" Watergate case, as it is called.

The main case deals with the reak-in at the Democratic national headquarters at the Watergate complex on June 17, 1972 and subsequent efforts to cover

The struggle over the tapes and papers caused Mr. Nixon to dis-miss Archibald Cox as the special Steep Increase

Steep Increase

Steep Steep Increase

Steep In

Granted New Powers In Fuel Prices Meanwhile, the Senate Water-cate committee, which was re-buffed in the courts in its search for presidential tapes and documents, was granted new powers and has requested close to 500

dicted yesterday that prices of gasoline, heating oil and diesel presidential items. Faced with such a large refuel would rise by 10 cents a had been assisting Mr. Jaworski Charles R. Owens of the Federal and even allowing his assistants to search presidential files. reevaluated its position. The White comply with the Senate request, which could force the issue back into the courts. .

The White House deadline for responding to the request is Fri-

Sen. Sam J. Ervin jr., D., N.C., chairman of the Senate committee, said yesterday that he would have no objection to the committee reconsidering its request. But he said he thought that the request was justified. Sen. Howard H. Baker jr., R.,

variety of factors, including Mr. Simon's decision. He also an-Tenn., who is the committee vice-chairman, said that he considered nounced large increaser in foreign the number of items being sought "fairiv extraordinary." Mr. Simon said that later an-Sen Ervin said he would call a other penny or so of price in-

meeting of the committee soon creases would be granted to fuel after he returns to Washington on Jan. 23. Congress is in recess At the time of that meeting. line, heating oil and diesel fuel they have available to sell" under

further public hearings will also be considered, the senator said. Pattern of Probe

The pattern in the criminal investigations has been to accept guilty pleas on the part of some of the figures in the Watergate scandals, banking on their cooperation to determine whether charges should be brought against

No indictments have been returned against such key contro-versial figures as Charles E. Colson, former special counsel to the ident: H. R. Haldeman, former White House chief of staff; (Continued on Page 2, Col. 7)



Israelis reading election returns in Tel Aviv.

But Not as High as Libya

Algeria Is Expected to Boost Oil Posted Price This Month

ALGIERS, Jan. 1 (Reuters).-Algeria is expected to raise its posted price for crude oil shortly, but not to the record level of nearly \$19 a barrel set yesterday

Algeria is the only member of the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) which has not announced a price in-crease since the six Persian Guli prices to \$11.65 a barrel on Dec. 23, effective starting today.

The sources said President Houarl Boumedienne's government had taken a moderate line at the Tehran meeting, opposing those who wanted to raise the price per barrel to \$17 on the basis of prices paid at auction sales of oil earlier last month.

Algeria had emphasized that spot sales of small tonnage were of a speculative nature and could

Non-Arab Nations Are Said to Send Oil to Holland

ROTTERDAM, Jan. 1 (Reuters).—Rotterdam is receiving large quantities of oil from the non-Arab states of Iran, Nigeria and Venezuela, the burgomaster of this oil port said in a New Year message.

Wim Thomassen fold members of the Port Association last night that none of this oil was being supplied "under the counter." He added. "We are getting larger quantities than we used to." The Netherlands was put under

a total Arab oil boycott because of its allegedly pro-Israeli stance. Gasoline rationing is to be introduced next Monday in an effort to conserve supplies. The burgomaster denied reports that small tankers were now calling at Rotterdam with Arab oil taken on from larger

"None of the oil companies would dare risk its ships being boycotted by the Arabs for this reason," he said.

not be regarded as a basis for fixing a new posted price "in a responsible manner," the sources

The current posted price of Algerian oil is \$9.25 a barrel. But when the price was announced in November it was emphasized that it was only temporary.

The state-owned oil-and-gas concern Sonatzach in September introduced a new system of pricing under which oil companies operating in Algeria are notified of a new price, fixed unilaterally by Sonatrach, for each quarter of

the year. The sources said the new Algerian price was expected to be relayed to companies this month. Oil experts here declined to spec-ulate on what the new price would be. It was felt, however, that it would be closer to the Nigerian price of \$14.69 a barrel, announced yesterday in Lagos, than to the Libyan price of \$18.768.

The Persian Gulf states which raised their posted prices on Dec. 23 were Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Saudi Arabia, Qatar and Abu Dhabi. The other members of OPEC, which provides about 85 percent of the world's oil exports, are Algeria, Indonesia, Ecuador Venezuela, Libya, Nigeria and Gabon.

The posted price is the basis calculating the actual price of a barrel of oil, but does not represent the actual cost of a

Statements Resented UNITED NATIONS, N.Y., Jan. 1 (UPI).—An Egyptian spokesman said today that the Arabs resented statements that their oil em-

bargo against the United States was blackmail. The United States, he said, had used similar trade sanctions to pursue political aims in the past. In a television interview, Egyptian press counsellor Mahmoud Amr also reiterated that Egypt did not expect the United States

sacrifice Israel."

We don't want the American administration to sacrifice Israel as the Zionists in this country (Continued on Page 2, Col. 3)

But Appears to Retain Control

Meanwhile, he said, the military talks at Geneva on troop gagement on the Suez front would go on as planned.

Mr. Yadlin said a problem might arise in the coalition talks over the Religious party's stand on keeping all the occupied West Bank of Jordan, the site of many Jewish holy places. Some Labor

Ister Abba Eban, had indicated a willingness to negotiate the return of some of the West Bank

"It's a problem," Mr. Yadlin said, "but I think we can find a Meanwhile, the great majority of East Jerusalem's Arabs boycotted yesterday's municipal election, setting back Israeli hopes

the city under Israeli rule, Jerusalem was divided between Israel and Jordan until the 1967 war. All resident foreigners in Israel are eligible to vote in local elections, while only Israeli citizens vote for the national gov-

been annexed by Israel, was the only territory occupied in 1967

ernment. East Jerusalem, having





POLL WATCHERS-Israeli opposition leader Menahem Begin and Premier Gold. Meir watching the election returns in their respective Tel Aviv headquarters.

On Cease-Fire Violations

UN Truce Head Sees Military Chiefs Mrs. Meir's alignment, which

UN Emergency Force, today conferred with Egyptian and Israeli military leaders on the continuing cease-fire violations along the Suez Canal front. In Cairo, the Finnish general

CAIRO, Jan, 1 (Reuters).— met with War Minister Ahmed Gen, Ensio Sillasvuo, chief of the Ismail and also discussed the Geneva talks on military disengagement. He then left for Tel Aviv for a similar meeting with Israeli Defense Minister Moshe Davan.

An Israeli Defense Ministry

French Seize Six Basques, Order Them to Live in North

Spanish Basque refugees were rounded up in the French Basque country before dawn today and sent under police guard to live in northern France, far from the

Spanish border. It was believed that the arrests were meant to signal that France is taking a new firm line against Basque militants, although it has failed to capture the alleged assassins of Spanish

Premier Luis Carrero Blanco. France and Spain have exchanged angry words since four hooded men said at a press con-ference in Bordeaux Friday night that they blew up Adm. Carrero Blanco in his car in Madrid in the name of Basque separatist organization

According to informed sources, French police believe the four slipped back across the border

PARIS, Jan. 1 (Reuters).-Six into Spain after the press con-Manhunts were subsequently

carried out around Bordeaux for

armed young men who stood guard around the house where the press conference was held and the house itself was located. Although no one thought to have been connected with the press conference has been found, police set out before dawn today to arrest eight Spanish Basques.

They succeeded in detaining six. The other two were absent from their homes including a man suspected of being one of those who guided blindfolded journalists to the press conference. He was named as Tomas Perez Jevilla. The six were put aboard a train in late afternoon at Dax, 40 miles northeast of Bayonne in the French Basque country near the

Spanish border. Police sources said the men were members of ETA, which is banned in France No other reason was given for the administrative move transferring them to assigned residences in northern France.

One of the six, Juan Jose Etchave, will be assigned to residence in Amiens, 90 miles north of Paris, the sources said. No city was named for the other Mr. Etchave has lived in France

for the last four years, running a restaurant at Talence a Bordeaux suburb. This is the area where police found the house in which the press conference was held.

The other five men were arrested south of Bordeaux in the area of St. Jean de Luz and Bayonne. According to police sources, they had returned to the area in the last four months after being assigned to residence away from the border last year. They were allowed to return on the condition that they abstained from political

The French Basque movement Entaba tonight issued a statement protesting the steps taken against the refugees and calling on French Basques to show solidarity with their Spanish breth-

cussed recent incidents on the Egyptian front and means of observance of the cease-fire on that front." The Israeli chief of staff, Lt. Gen. David Elazar, took part in the meeting, the state

statement said that the two "dis

Gen. Sillasvuo later flew from Tel Aviv to Geneva to chair tomorrow's meeting of the military committee of the peace conference, which is discussing disengagement of forces between Egypt and Israel

Earlier today, Egypt's new chief of operations, Maj. Gen. Hassan cl-Greidly, told a gathering of Egyptian emigrants here on holeday that the peace talks did not affect military preparations to recapture territories occupied in

As if to emphasize his point, the United Nations today reported a record number of cease-fire violations Sunday: 72 ground in-

cidents. Artillery Used

In 22 cases recorded by the

UN, artillery was used, almost all along the northern flank of Israel's salient west of the Sucz Canal, which the Exyptian military says it has trapped between In Tel Aviv. a military spokes-

man said that Egyptian gunners wounded one Israeli soldier today in small arms and sporad... mortar fire that flared on the Suez front.

The incident brought Israeli combat casualties since the Oct 24 cease-fire to 54 wounded and Il servicemen reported killed.

Egypt had complained to the UN that Israeli forces tried to move forward southwest of Succity Sunday-an area where UN observers saw nine planes it's over the cease-fire lines that day.

The UN spokesman said there appeared to have been fewer cease - tire violations vesterder. but exact figures will not be available until tomorrow.

Israeli Police Hold 7 Egyptian Seamen

HAIFA, Israel, Jan. 1 (AP) .-The Israeli police are holding seven Egyptian seamen whose vessel drifted into Israeli territorial waters, the police said to-

The crew said the 100-ton merchant ship Hashem Balla was en route from Alexandria 10 Beirut yesterday when the engine failed. The police said the crevmen would be held until an inigation was completed.



Wreckage of Italian airliner that erashed near Turin yesterday.

38 Killed, 4 Survive Crash Of Italian Airliner at Turin TURIN, Jan 1 (UPI) -A twin- northern and north-central I -- jet Italian airliner crashed and within the last week claimed at burned near a farm today as it least seven lives in highway

Attempted Landing in Fog

vessels.

approached this northern indussumption and thereby diminish tric' city for a landing in heavy Afilan's airports for several days. fog, police said.

gasoline, Mr. Simon and Presi-Police said that 38 of 42 persons abcord the Itavia Airline Fokker-28 were killed. Three Passengers and the co-pilot survived, Death Toll Reaches 84

All were listed in serious con-In Sinking Off Borneo dition in hospitals. . All the victims were Italian, KUCHING, Sarawak, Jan. 1 police said. (Reuters).—The confirmed death

The 65-seat plane was on a itland pessenger ship off Sarawak Bologna-Turin flight. on the west coast of Borned rese -- Airport officials said -Airport officials said the cause of the crash was not immediately determined, but that they would investigate the possibilities of instrument failure and pilot error. with more than 150 aboard, went Police said fog had cut visibility to about 200 meters at the time of the crash.

Heavy log covering much of

Airport officials said the plane

started its landing approach but at the last moment gunned its engines and circled the airport once before making its final anproach, its wheels down for

crashes near Bologue and closed

Circled Airport

Just as it started down for the second time the control tower lost the plane on radar and all radio contact went dead, sirport sources said.

The plane crashed at a fork in a road and skidded across an open field. It hit a farm build-

ing and burst into flames. No one at the large was induced.

Ethiopia Gets Famine Relief Despite Reports of Surpluses

1 (WP).-Although thousands of tons of emergency food relief are now pouring into Ethiopia to feed a million drought - stricken peaconts, the government's own statistics and statements show that the country has more than enough food to feed itself and even been exporting

significant amounts of grain and

other staple crops. In addition, there are reports that landlerds and private merchants are hearding large amounts of grain here and in the most seriously affected provinces, waiting for prices to rise before they sell.

The United Nations recently estimated that Ethiopia would need as much as 150,000 tores of grain from the world community to meet the needs of the estimated 1.3 million persons a!fected by the three-year drought in northern Wollo and Tigre Provinces. Thousands of peasants are said to have died from

In a review of the country's

EEC Opponents Start Drive to 'Get Britain Out'

LONDON, Jan. 1 (Reuters).-A group of leading opponents of membership in the Common Market launched a "get Britain out" campaign today-the first anniversary of the nation's entry into the European Economic Commu-

At a press conference to start the campaign, Lord Shinwell, 89, a former Labor defense minister. called for a national referendum to decide if Britain should stay in the community.

He declared: "We wish to cooperate with every country in the world-France, Germany, Italy and all the rest, the United States, Japan, even the Arab countries. There is no reason why we should cease trading with

Another Labor party peer, Lord Wigg, said the government's promise that entry into the market would mean a great resurgence in British industry and an inflow of capital for re-investment had not materialized.

U.S. Frigate Sails To Indian Ocean

WASHINGTON, Jan. 1 'AP',---The Nuvy has dispatched a nuclear-powered frigate, the Bainbridge, to join an aircraft carrier task force in the Indian Ocean, the Pentagon said yester-

Officials said the Bainbridge would not immediately replace the carrier Oriskany, but they said it was likely that the frigate would remain behind after the Oriskany departs.

Until the October Middle East war, the United States maintained no naval force in the Indian Ocean. Now, besides the Oriskany and the Bambridge, the United States has fou destroyers and some spport ships, including oilers there. The Bainbridge sailed from Singapore. It carries a crew of

Jordan Paper Is Suspended

AMMAN, Jordan, Jan. 1 (AP). -A brief experiment in lifting censorship from the local press has ended with one daily newspaper suspended from publication indefinitely and a weekly magazine selzed.

Al-Sabah, formerly a weekly but which recently became the capital's fourth daily newspaper. was suspended "in the public interest" by an order of the cabinet Saturday, it was learned today. Officials did not give specific reasons for the suspen-

The weekly Al-Liwa, due on the streets yesterday, was seized in the printing shop before distribu-

Censorship of the local press, foreign newspapers and dispatches leaving Jordan was lifted in early December and reimposed on all but outgoing dispatches

By Davd B. Ottaway ADDIS ABABA, Ethiopia, Jan. food situation, the quarterly bulletin of the National Bank of Ethlopia concluded in September that "it now appears that large stocks from the excellent 1972 harvest and adequate supplies in

1973 from the rest of the country are sufficient to satisfy current demands." Furthermore, Ethiopia apparently continued throughout last year to export grain and other foodstuffs vitally needed in the two affected provinces. Figures for the first quarter of 1973 show that export of such items as peas, beans and lentils were up 92 percent over the

previous Vear. Even in October and November, long after the government was aware of a crisis, hundreds of tons of grain, beans, and even some milk continued to be exported to the Arab world and Western Europe. The need for milk in the northern provinces is particularly critical.

In addition there is a stock of 10,000 tons of privately owned grain here in the Ethiopian capital that the government could buy to feed those starving in the two provinces, according to diplomatic sources.

Reports reaching here from Wollo and Tigre say there is also a "considerable" store of grain among landlords in the provinces although the exact amount is not known.

Sharp Criticism

The Ethiopian government has already come in for sharp criticism abroad and from students and intellectuals at home for its initial indifference toward the disaster early last year. At least 17 students were reportedly gunned down by soldlers in the Wollo Province capital of Dessye in May in a protest over the local government's refusal to do anything about the thousands of starving peasants.

Estimates of the number of deaths last year from starvation and famine-related disease vary widely, but the United Nations puts the figure at between 50,000 and 100,000.

The government said that it was deliberately misinformed about the scriousness of the drought and has ordered an in-quiry into the disaster and fired the acting governor general of

Wollo Province.
The current assessment of Western diplomats here is that the worst is now over and the situation in band.

The number of peasant and nomad refugees now living in the 17 relief camps set up in the two provinces has dropped to about 12,000 from a high of 60,000 last fall. And whereas 100 or more persons were once dying in these camps every day, the figure has according to relief and diplomatic

The Ethiopian government has told international relief agencies that the shortage in last year's harvest was 80,000 tons, but the U.S. Embassy believes the figure is probably closer to 50,000 tons. The Ethionian bank's assessment of the situation and the government's own export statistics are now being examined by U.S. relief officials and could lead to a re-evaluation of what Ethiopia will get from Washington.

The feeling among these of-ficials is that it will be another six weeks before the size of next fall's harvest can be estimated But some officials already feel that the problem is less one of a grain shortage than of getting hold of, and distributing, the food being hoarded by landlords or stored in areas far away from the remote corners of the sliccted provinces.

Fire Rages 15 Days In Argentina Pampas

BUENOS AIRES. Jan. 1 (AP). A fire burning on the pampas about 300 miles south of the capital for 15 days has blackened more than 3.000 square miles of rich brushland and threatens 40,000 more, authorities said yesterday

The fire was almost brought under control several days ago but winds rose and spread the flames to new areas. Authorities report that at least two persons have died as a result of the blaze and thousands of cattle and wild animals have perished. Firemen have kept the fire away from populated areas but several towns are endangered.

French Paper Puts Travel Bill Of Kissinger in '73 at \$500,000

PARIS, Jan. 1 (IHT),-U.S. Secretary of State Henry A. Kissinger's foreign travels in 1973 with a retinue of about 25 nides cost American taxpayers nearly half a million dollars in first-class plane tickets, a Paris newspaper said today. France-Son said that counting only Mr. Kissinger's diplo-

matic trips abroad, the secretary of state last year covered 210,000 kilometers and logged some 285 flight hours in his special U.S. Air Force jetliner.

Calculating Mr. Kissinger's travels at going first-class commercial rates, the paper figured the global bill for the secretary of state alone at about \$20,000. But since Mr. Kissinger takes along on each trip about 25 persons the bill would actually come to \$500,000, the paper said.

France-Soir's estimate may be too high, however, in that all of Mr. Kissinger's aides would be unlikely to travel first class with the secretary on his foreign trips if he used com-

Yesterday Mr. Kissinger flew to California by commercial jet to join President Nixon.



ORTHODOX CEREMONY—Greek President Phaidon Gizikis making the sign of the cross before the Bible in a New Year's religious service yesterday at the Athens Cathedral

Arab Controversy

Arafat Aide Urges Palestinian Role at Geneva

Arafat's right-hand man in the Fatah guerrilla organization has come out in favor of Palestinian participation in the Middle East peace conference at Geneva, press reports said today.

Salah Khalaf, known by the guerrilla name of Abou Iyad, and No. 2 man in Al Fatah, spoke at a rally at Beirut Arab University last night. The rally marked the ninth anniversary of the found-ing of Al Fatah, the largest of the Palestinian guerrilla groups. Mr. Iyad criticized those who

object to the Palestinians' attending the Geneva conference at a later stage if they are invited to "Isn't the peace conference a

conference for all Arabs?" he asked "We Palestinians should

(Continued from Page 1)

where elections were held yester-

Touring polling places in the

Arab sector early in the evening.

Mayor Teddy Kollek found that

in 11 hours of voting, about 10 percent of eligible voters had

cast ballots. In 1969, when the

last city election was held, 22

percent of Jerusalem's Arabs par-

Until the October fighting, Is-

raeli officials appeared to be jus-

tified in the hope that this year's

turnout of Arab voters would

surpass that of 1969. The war,

tionalism, and the beginning of

Algerian Oil

(Continued from Page 1)

pretend," he said. "We just want

the American administration not

Mr. Amr said that Arab land

was not negotiable and that

acquisition of territory by force.

ernment's Middle East policy.

"The Zionist lobby in Congress

We carnestly believe that the

in Washington is very strong and

we have nothing to match it,"

that when they have access to

the facts, their judgment will be

LA PAZ, Bolivia, Jan. 1 (Reu-

ters: -Bolivia last night raised

its oil export posted price to \$16

a barrel, effective today, the Min-

istry for Energy and Hydrocar-

The previous price was \$9.80

The increase makes Bolivia's

oil the costliest in Latin America,

exceeding the \$14.08 a barrel set

Israel Holds Seaman

TEL AVIV, Jan. 1 (Reuters) .--

A magistrate today remanded in

custody for 15 days a seaman

with a Portuguese passport ar-

rested at Lod International Air-

port after a loaded piztol was

found taped to his body during

The seaman was named Portes

The man told police that the

pistol was a present for his

Maria Olbo, 39, but police be-

lieve he is really an American

a routine body search.

named Oliver Fortes.

brother in Amsterdam.

Seized With Pistol

bons announced.

last week by Venezuela.

he said

to protect Israel's conquests."

Price Boost

BEIRUT, Jan. 1 (UPI).-Yassir not look at it from a parochial angle, but rather from a pan-Arab angle."

A behind-the-scenes debate on whether the guerrilla organizations should support the Geneva conference has been raging for weeks among guerrilla factions Those who oppose participation argue that a negotiated settlement would fall short of the Palestinian aim of recovering the whole of Palestine, including that part of it which at present forms the State of Israel.

On Dec. 17 George Habash, alling secretary-general of the Markist Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine, said his group rejected the Geneva conference as a "diegraceful meet-

He urged the Palestine Libera-tion Organization, the umbrella

Arab-Israeli peace negotiations

has raised Arab hopes for a

change in the total control of

Jerusalem by Israel. The widespread Arab boycott

also reflected a campaign by a branch of the Palestine Liberation

Organization, in the Jordanian

intimidate Arabs from participat-

two cars belonging to Arab man-

agers of his re-election campaign

had been stolen, overturned and

burned in the previous 34 hours.

Large quantities of printed pam-

Front for the Defense of Pales-

tine, affiliated with the Palestine

Liberation Organization, have

been circulated and posted in the

The leaflets listed the names

of Arabs participating in the

election campaign, accusing them

of treason. They warned Arabs

previous three days, he said.

against voting,

signed by the National

Mr. Kollek said last night that

ing in the election,

Meir Party Weakened in Vote

But Appears to Keep Control

ed by Mr. Arafat, to reject all solutions based on UN Security Council Resolution No. 242, which called for Israeli withdrawal from Arab territory occupied in the

Pressed by Russia

guerrilla political grouping head-

Mr. Arafat, who has been pressed by the Soviet government In Brazil, With 26 Children to support Egyptian President Anwar Sadat's attempt to negotiate a settlement with the Is-BRASILIA, Jan. 1 (AP).-Mr. and Mrs. Raymundo Carnauha, who live in a shantytown outside raelis, so far has avoided taking a definite stand on the issue. In a message issued Sunday to mark the Patah anniversary, Mr. Brazil's capital, are the world's most prolific couple according to the Guinness Book of Records. They have had 32 children, 26 of Arafat made no mention of the Geneva negotiations. But he warned that there are "plots" to "Discipline was never a prob-lem," Mrs. Carnauba said at her deprive the Palestinians of their guns "so that they may be rehome in Cellandia, one of several towns filled with the poor ringing Brasilia. That happens only when children are disobedient, and mine aren't. But my husband

turned to the status of refugees, without identity, without guns, and go begging." The main argument in favor of the guerrilla leaders' taking part in the Geneva conference at a later stage is that they could lay claim to the West Bank of the River Jordan, which Jordan annexed in 1948, and which has been occupied by the Israelis since the 1967 war.

Hussein's Proposal In his speech to the Beirut University rally, Mr. Iyad reiterated the Palestinian rejection of a proposal by Jordan's King Hussein to hold a referendum among West Bank Palestinians if and when the occupied territory, is returned to Jordan.

He described the proposal as "a plot prepared by King Hussein to isolate the Palestinians politically. 'And there is a plot being woven by the United States, a plot headed by U.S. Secretary of State Henry A. Kissinger," Mr.

He said that before the Palestinian movement takes a formal position on the current attempts to negotiate a settlement. want to know where all those American-Israeli-Jordanian plots which Henry Kissinger is working

Power-Sharing Executive Takes Over in N. Ireland

Security Council Resolution 242 of Nov. 22, 1967, rejected any BELFAST, Jan. 1 (Reuters) .-Northe:n Ireland's new power-He said the Zionists in the sharing executive took over the United States were trying to day-to-day running of this Britblackmail the American people by province today amid the attempting to influence the govfamiliar incidents of gunfire and bomb blasts.

Violence began when 1974 was only five minutes old. A bomb exploded outside a Roman Catholic church dance hall in the town of Glenavy, near Belfast, where a New Year's Eve party was in progress. Five people were taken to a hospital.

The bomb, outside St. Clare's Rail, went off without warning and was believed to be the work of Protestant extremists, who fear the British government is bewing to the Irish Republican Army and will sell them out to the largely Catholic Irish Re-

An hour later in Belfast, a passerby was killed when gunmen in a Catholic area opened fire at a passing British Army vehicle. The victim, John White, a 24-year-old Catholic, was dead on arrival at a hospital. Later, a man walking with his wife through a mixed Catholic-

Protestant area was slightly in-

jured by gunfire from a passing Shortly afterward, a car bomb wrecked a row of shops in the city center. Police received 30 minutes' warning and there were no casualties.

The Northern Ireland executive comprises both Catholics and Protestants, Brian Faulkner, the Protestant chief executive, asid taking office that for the first time the whole population of Northern Ireland would be able to identify closely with its government. He said the formation of the new executive would "presage a period of peace and progress in the whole of Ireland."

Northern Ireland has been governed directly from London for the past 21 months—since the old parliament was disbanded by the British government amid charges from the minority Catholic population that they were being denied their fair share of power.

The British government has retained control of the police force and troops in the province will continue the job of battling both Catholic and Protestant extremists who are out to wreck the executive and the 78-seat assembly that it heads,

Protestants see the assembly and its plans to hold formal discussions with the Irish Republic on cooperation in economic matters as the first step to a united Ireland and an end to their traditional links with Britain. On the Catholic side, the Provisional wing of the TRA is continuing its fight for a united Ireland and for the freedom of 800 suspected guerrillas who have

been interned without trial. Meanwhile, the search West German businessman Thomas Niedermayer continued. He was abducted from his Belfast home four days ago and although the IRA is the prime suspeat, police say they are follow-

ing several lines of inquiry. The police said today that several anonymous phone calls have been received saying that Mr. Niedermayer is alive and well. A police spokesman said: "It is not yet possible to know if these calls are genuine."

Tonight, gunmen demolished a pub on the Protestant side of Orumiin Road and kidnapped the bartender, the police said

Feather, Charlton Cited

Whitelaw Leads Honors List Of Elizabeth for New Year

LONDON, Jan 1 (Reuters) .--Government troubleshooter William Whitelaw, former trade union leader Vic Feather and soccer star Bobby Charlton received high awards in Queen Elizabeth's New Year's honors list.

Mr. Whitelaw, who brought hope of peace to Northern Ireland, was made a Companion of Honor-one of the most prestigious honors the queen can bestow. Only last month he was transferred from his post as secretary of state for Northern Ireland where he pieced together a deli-cate power-sharing coalition. Mr. Whitelaw is employment minister and a key figure in Britain's current economic crisis.

One of 3 Peers One of three life peerages went to Mr. Feather, who retired last September as general secretary of the Trades Union Congress after a 34-year career in trade

A blunt-speaking Northern Englander, Mr. Feather will have the right to sit in the House of

Bobby Charlton, from one of Britain's best-known soccer fami-lies, is honored for a second time and is made a Commander of the Order of the British Empire. tress, a native of Scattle, Wash, who has lived in Britain for 40

years, was also named a CBE. The two other perrages in the list of 729 names went to Sir Denis Greenhill, former head of the diplomatic service and now director of the British Pe-

doesn't hesitate to beat them if

it's necessary."
Of the surviving 26 children,

"About 13 or 14 remain at home;

I can't say for sure at this mo-ment, although I've never had any

trouble remembering names," the

age from 22-year-old Maria das

Gracas to 6-year-old Maria

living room with some chairs and

a broken-down couch. A well is

filled with family pictures and

aged newspaper clippings showing the largest reunion of Carnaubas

to date: about 80 persons counting

sons, daughters, grandchildren

Single Bedroom

where the Carnaubas cram them-

selves to sleep every evening and a kitchen which Mrs. Carnauba

carved out by putting up a parti-

tion. Next to their wooden shack is another where the 53-year-old

"Raymundo Camapha: Car-

penter. Manufacture and Repair

of Furniture in General," reads a

Outside their home appears the

stereotype of a poor man's home

the front yard, a clothesline and

Mr. Carneuba said, "We need

a lot of protection from God, but

what we mostly need is ... " and

he rubbed his thumb and index

finger in the universal sign for

Only four of the 32 children

vere born in hospitals, all since

the family's move here from northeastern Brazil in 1959. Mr.

Carnauba left his native Ceara-State "because of hunger" to get

a job helping build the new

capital of Brazil, which was in-

Seven Girls

Out of 32 children, only seven

Mrs. Carnauha married at the

age of 15 in 1935 and her oldest

son. Firmino just turned 37 and

has six children-one for each of

the years he's been married. The

Carnaubas have 48 grandchildren.

others we have to go without

meat Carnauba always buys

three quarts of milk every day

for the children and we eat

mostly rice, beans, farina and

meat-when we can find it." Mrs.

even a shame to say," the hus-

band says, laughing and rocking

Why, it doesn't even let me est

for a week, let alone this family.

I used to weigh 130 pounds but

Danish Premier Plans

COPENHAGEN, Jan. 1 (AP).-

Danish Premier Poul Hartling

said today his Liberal minority

government will ask the Folketing

(parliament) to approve an im-

mediate temporary freeze of

He said the eight-week freeze

would be the first step in a

series of comprehensive measures

to control inflation and avert serious dislocations of the econ-

Price, Profit Freeze

Mr. Carnauba's income? "It's

Carnauba said

his 274-pound body.

prices and profits.

omy in the energy crisis.

"Some weeks we eat wall but

were girls. Nine Carnauba chil-dren are married, and one son at

augurated in 1960.

home just got engaged.

in the tropics-chickens feeding in

Mr. Carnauba works.

band-painted sign

There is a single bedroom

The children at home range in

The family's house includes a

mother added.

Aparecida.

and in-laws.

World's Most Prolific Couple:

troleum Co., and Sir Burke Trend. former secretary to the cabinet. The great bulk of the awards went to people in ordinary walks of life such as policemen, librarians, nurses, teachers—and one man who was cited as an out-

standing janitor. Olympic equestrian Richard Meade, e friend of Princess Anne and her husband, Capt. Mark Phillips, was made an officer of the Order of the British Empire.



Vic Feather

British Coal Will Last Winter At Present Usage, Aide Says

LONDON, Jan 1 (AP).—Britain has enough coal to get through the winter if savings on electric power can be kept at present rates of consumption the government to the consumption of the government. ment announced today.

Industry Minister Tom Boardman, in a statement, said that Britain should have enough electricity to meet essential demands for heat and power through late March, when generators can reduce output because of warmer

weather. About 70 percent of Britain's electric power is produced by coal-fired generators. The government says an overtime ban by miners seeking higher pay has cut coal supplies at power sta-tions by one third. Industrial actions by railroad engineers have slowed coal deliveries, aggravat-

today I'm a big mound of meat."

The older sons chip in money to keep the family household going,

Mr. Carnauba said proudly of their listing in the record book,

"We've gotten postcards and let-ters from Puerto Rico and other

places. We even got a letter from

Urugusy inviting the whole family down. But I said: "Can't make it. Got to have the money

the parents said.

the first official word that emergency government measures taken two weeks ago, including unprecedented steps to put British industry on a three-day work week effective vesterday had helped save dwindling coal stocks. According to the industry minister. Britain was using a million tons of coal a week during the miners' overtime ban, which began on Nov. 11. Various emergency measures, he said, have cut that by half.

Mr. Boardman estimated mesent coal supplies at power stations at 14.2 million tons. The danger level, he said, below which supplies must not fall, was seven million tons.

In effect, the figures mean Britain has seven million tons of coal ready for use. At present consumption rates of 2 half 2 million tons a week, it means there is a 14-week supply, or enough to last until late March. At the earlier consumption rate of a million tons a week, coal supplies would have hit the danger level in February.

Union leaders of the miners and train drivers will meet represen-tatives of the Coal Board and the Railway Board tomurow in an effort to get wage talks started egain.

The cutback in Mideast oil deliveries has contributed to the energy crisis here, but the coal production and transportation difficulties have been blamed as the major causes.

New Watergate Indictments **Expected Within Two Months**

(Continued from Page 1) L. Patrick Gray 3d, the former acting director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation: former Attorney General Elchard G. Kleindienst; or Robert G. Mardian, former counsel to the Com-

mittee for the Re-Election of the The three grand juries are to determine, on the basis of the ence, whether these former officials are implicated or whether they should be pleared.

Thus far, 28 individuals and nine corporations have faced criminal charges in the Watergate scandals. Of that total, seven men were indicted and later convicted or pleaded guilty in the original break-in. All seven have filed appeals.

They are: E Howard Hunt ir. G. Gordon Liddy, James W. Mc-Cord, Bernard L. Barker, Virgilio R. Gonzalez, Eugenio R. Martinez and Frank L. Sturgis. Additional defendants are the

following: Frederick C. LaRue, former executive assistant to Mr. Nixon's 1972 campaign manager, who pleaded guilty June 28 to conspiracy to obstruct justice. His sentence has been deferred.

Sentencing Deferred Jeb Stuart Magruder, former deputy campaign manager for Mr. Nixon, pleaded guilty Aug. 16 conspiracy to obstruct justice and defraud the United States. Sentencing was deferred. Donald H. Segretti,

political saboteur for the President's re-election campaign, pleaded guilty Oct. 1 to four misdemeanor counts of distributing illegal campaign literature and was sentenced Nov. 6 to six months in prison.

Egil Krogh jr., former member of the White Rouse special investigations unit called the "Plumbers," was indicted for perjury Oct. 11, pleaded guilty Nov. 30 to a lesser civil rights charge and is awaiting sentence. John W. Dean 3d, Mr. Nixon's former counsel, pleaded guilty Oct. 19 to conspiracy to obstruct justice and to defraud the United States; sentencing deferred. Dwight L. Chapin, the Presisecretary, was indicted Nov. 29 on four counts of perjuy and pleaded not guilty; awaiting trial

set for Feb. 19. John N. Mitchell, former attorney general and former campaign manager for Mr. Nixon, was indicted May 10 on three counts of attempting to obstruct justice and five counts of perjury in connection with an illegal \$200,000 campaign contribution. He pleaded not guilty

and is awaiting trial next month. Vesco Still Abroad Maurice H. Stans, former sec-

retary of commerce and political fund raiser for Mr. Nixon, was indicted in the same matter as Mr. Mitchell, on three counts of attempting to obstruct justice and air counts of perjury. He also pleaded not guilty and is

awaiting trial next month. Robert L. Vesco, a financier who is now in self-imposed exile from the United States to syold prosecution, was indicted in the

spiracy to obstruct justice and three counts of attempting to

Harry L. Sears, former Republican leader of the New Jersey Senate, was indicted in the same ruse on one coult of co to obstruct justice and three of attempting to obstruct justice. George A. Hearing an as-ociate of Segretti, was indicted May 5 in Florida on charges of distributing bogus campaign lite rature. He pleaded guilty May

11 and was sentenced to a Fear in prison. In addition, John D. Ehrlichman and David R. Young jr. were indicted on state burglary conspiracy charges in California last Sentember in convertion with the burglary on Sept. 3, 1971. of the office of Dr. Lewis F. Fielding, former psychiatrist for Daniel Ellsberg.

Mr. Ehrlichman is former av sistant to Mr. Nixon for domestic affairs and Mr. Young is a former member of the Plumbers group. Misdemeanor charges of illegal campaign contributions were brought against eight corporate officers and nine cornorations. One officer pleaded no contest, another officer pleaded not guilty and one corporation pleaded not guilty. The others entered guilty pleas and have been

28 on Span Feared Dead BOGOTA. Columbia, Jan. 1 (UPI) —A suspension bridge in eastern Colombia collapsed Saturday when hundreds of people gathered on it for its inauguration ceremony, civil defense authorities report. They said 38 persons were feared dead. Fire bodies were recovered and 23 were missing. Thirty-two persons

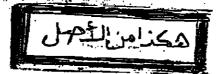
where everything is perfection all year round! Stay in elegant batels and only delicious Portuguese cutiles in traditional restaurants. Rolax on beautiful scene banches and wander through enchanting gardent. Practice all your severite sports. The cliques the cashes the close and the company. - you'll find the best of everything to Experts
FOR THE EXCITING DETAILS, WRITE TO JUNTA DE TURISMO, ESTORIL, PORTUGAL.

WEATHER

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SOFIA. TEL AVIV WARSAW.

WASHINGTON... ZURICH



Senior House Republicans Opting Out of 1974 Races

By David S. Broder

is seeking the Democratic nomi-

Rep. O. C. Fisher of Texas,

subcommittee chairman of the

retiring after 31 years. The re-

tirement of Rep. Kenneth J. Gray

of Illinois, a 19-year veteran, will

open subcommittee chairmanships on both the Public Works and

mentioned, the announced House

Rep. John C. Culver, D., Iowa,

who is seeking the nomination for

the seat of retiring Sen. Harold

E. Hughes, a Democrat; Rep. Ogden R. Reid, D., N.Y., a

candidate for the New York

gubernatorial nomination; Rep. Tom S. Gettys, D., S.C., and Rep.

Besides the vacancies caused by

the death of Rep. John P. Saylor, R., Pa., and the elevation of Mr. Ford to the vice-presidency,

two other House Republicans have

resigned to accept other positions. Rep. James Harvey, R., Mich., has been appointed a federal

judge and Rep. William J. Keating, R., Ohio, has become

All four of those vacancies are

expected to be filled in special

The announced Senate retire-

ments, besides Mr. Hughes, in-

Utah; Alan Bible, D., Nev.; Norris

Cotton, R., N.H., and Sam J. Ervin, jr., D., N.C.

Wright Patman

Rep.Patman, 80,

Announces for

24th Term

WASHINGTON, Jan. 1

(AF).—Rep. Wright Patman, a Texas Democrat and chair-

man of the House Banking

and Currency Committee and

the Joint Economic Commit-

tee, announced yesterday that

he would run for a 24th term

in Congress next November.

Rep. Patman, 80, said he

decided to disclose his inten-

tions early "because people

and newspapers have been in-

Rep. Patman was first elect-

quiring."

Wallace F. Bennett, R.,

elections this spring.

of the Cincinnati

John M. Zwach, R., Minn.

retirees include:

se Administration Commit-

addition to those already

nation for governor.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 1 (WP) — among the majority Democrats. helf-dozan senior Republicans So far, only six House Democrats A helf-dozen senior Republicans in the House of Representatives who would occupy key leadership and committee posts if the Republicans gained a congressional majority have announced retirement plans in recent weeks, Dorn of South Caroline, cheirrather than face the voters in man of the Veterans Committee,

But Republican campaign officials said yesterday their actions did not indicate pessimism about the party's mid-term election prospects or necessarily indicate that a wave of retirements is in

In the past few weeks, an-nouncements that this is their last year in the House have come

Rep. Leslie C. Arends of Illinois. 78, senior House Republican with 39 years of service, the party whip and second-ranking minority member of the Armed Services

Rep. Harold R. Collier of Illinois, 58, a 17-year veteran and second-ranking Republican on the prestigious Ways and Means Committee, The No. 5 Republican on that committee, 56-year-old Rep. Charles E. Chamberlain of Michigan, who entered Congress with Collier, had previously an-nounced his retirement.

Rep. Dave Martin of Nebraska, 66, a 13-year veteran and ranking Republican on the Rules Committee, which controls traffic of most bills to the House floor.

Rep. William S. Mailliard of California, 56, a 21-year veteran who is ranking Republican on the Foreign Affairs Committee and No. 2 man on Merchant Marme

Rep. William E. Minshall of Ohio, 62, a 19-year veteran, who is second-ranking Republican on the Appropriations Committee.

And Rep. Ancher Nelsen of Minnesota, 69, a 15-year veteran, who is ranking Republican on the District of Columbia Committee and No. 2 man on the Commerce

It is unusual so early in an election year to have word of this many senior members of a particular party stepping down; but Paul Theis, spokesman for the Republican Congressional Campaign Committee, said that "it would be a mistake to project a

Mr. Theis said the total number of announced retirements on the Republican side of the aisle is lower than it was at a comparable time two years or four years 200. when many members of both par-ties decided to accept their newly increased retirement benefits.

Some of the senior Republican retirees had clear warning that their 1974 races might be tough. Rep. Mailliard won with only 52.1 percent of the vote in 1972 and was weakened by redistricting. Mr. Minshall and Mr. Chamberlain had even closer races last time, and Rep. Arends was shifted into a new district where he faced possible primary

opposition.

Whatever the specific reasons involved in each retirement decision, the early concentration of Republican retirements among holders of top committee posts portends a considerable change in the party's leadership picture in the next Congress.

The Republicans elected Rep. John J. Rhodes of Arizona as their new minority leader last month, to replace Vice-President Ford, and picked Rep. Barber B. Conable jr. of New York to fill Mr. Rhodes's former post as chairman of the minority policy

Next year they will elect a to Mr. Arends in the No. 2 job as party whip.



SNEAK—Attendant at a fuel-short New York gas station hiding behind parked car to pump gas secretly into ear of one of his regular customers. He was soon spotted, however, and it wasn't long before a long line of cars honked for service.

The contributions were later re-

Rep. Aspin said that of the \$4.9

Gulf Oil officials, he said, were

the campaign's largest contribu-tors, giving \$1.17 million.

Amerada Hess Corp., \$261,956; Getty Oil Co., \$179,392; Standard

Oil of California, \$166,000; Sun

Oil Co., \$157,798; Pan Ocean Oil

Corp., \$137,036; Phillips Petroleum

Co., \$137,000; Exxon, \$127,747; the

Williams Companies, \$117,596; Shaheen Natural Resources, \$104,-000, and Ashland Oil, Inc., \$103,-

Also, Mr. Aspin said, members

cil contributed \$1.2 million to the

among oil interests:

He listed the following as the

million, the campaign received more than \$1.8 million in secret

Congressman Says 'Big Oil' Has 'Hammerlock' on Nixon

WASHINGTON, Jan. 1 (AP).--President Nixon cannot effectivedeal with the energy crisis because oil interests gave his re-election campaign more than \$4.9 million, Rep. Les Aspin, D. Wis.,

"The big oil companies have Mr. Nixon in a double hammer-lock," Rep. Aspin said, "After their massive contributions there is little he can do to control

Rep. Aspin said the contribu tions make it clear why "the administration attitude has been so consistently anti-consumer and pro-big oil."

His remarks accompanied the congressman's release of a 58-page study showing that 413 di-rectors, senior officials and stockholders in 178 oil companies contributed to Mr. Nixon's 1972 He said we would turn the

study over to the Senate Watergate committee. "After paying for nearly 10 per-cent of the President's campaign,

it comes as no surprise that the oil companies are calling the shots," Mr. Aspin said. Three Firms Noted

He noted that three oil com-panies—Gulf, Phillips and Ash-land — have admitted illegally donating a total of \$300,000 in corporate funds to the campaign.

N.H. Newspaper, Nixon Ex-Counsel Settle Libel Suit

MANCHESTER, NH. Jan. 1 (AP).—The Manchester Union Leader yesterday printed a front-page retraction of charges it pub-lished in April against former presidential aide Murray M. Chotiner.
The retraction accompanied the

announcement of an out-of-court settlement of Mr. Chotiner's \$3-million libel suit against the newspaper. No details of the settlement were announced.

In articles published April 27 and 28, the Union Leader said that Mr. Chotiner, former special counsel to President Nixon, was

"an influence wielder on behalf of sinister forces and a political manipulator and schemer."

The articles further asserted that Mr. Chotiner had "organiz-ed three separate political espiomage teams," including the one that was caught in the Water-gate offices of the Democratic National Committee.

The newspaper's retraction stat-

against Mr. Chotiner are faise.
"Whoever the individual responsible for Watergate may be, we now, after the public inquiries and our own extensive investigation, are satisfied it is not Mr. Choliner.

"We regret the false impression conveyed by our articles and extend our sincere apology to

Gas Profiteer Cites Nixon

CHICAGO, Jan. 1 (UPI).-Sam McBride, a policeman who also owns the first gasoline station ordered closed for energy-crisis price violations. says be will not abide by court orders because President Nixon does not.

"He [the President] didn't give up the tapes," Mr. Mc-Bride said. "I'm not going to close my station."

U. S. District Judge William J. Bauer ordered Mr. Mc-Bride's South Side service station closed Sunday night after the Internal Revenue Service claimed that attendants were selling gasoline for the equivalent of more than \$2 a gallon. Mr. McBride said he was giving away the gasoline free, but customers first had to buy a rabbit's foot and a legal will form, usually for

Scientists View Wood Alcohol As Supplement for Gasoline

By Victor K. McElheny NEW YORK, Jan '1 (NYT) - economy which burns 100 billion Methanol, or wood alcohol, the gallons of gasoline a year.

a versatile energy source. The attention is serious enough

to elicit detailed rebuttals within the oil industry, which bases itself on hydrocarbon compounds,

A billion gallons of methanol are manufactured from natural gas each year for the U.S. chemical industry.

Proponents of the chemical, which has two-thirds the heat potential of gasoline, note that the liquid can be stored, moved and used in the existing equipment of a petroleum-fired economy, including electric power plants, home furnaces and auto-

They suggest that up to 15 percent methanol can be added to gasoline for automobiles, thus stretching scarce supplies and improving mileage and performance while reducing cars' emission of pollutants.

Alaska's Gas

A more remote possibility, they note, would be to manufacture methanol from natural gas on Alaska's North Slope and add it to the hot petroleum of the now-approved Alaska pipeline, thus reducing the temperature—and potential environmental dangerof the pipeline fluid.

The proponents do not suggest that methanol be diverted from its present uses in the resin, plastics and plywood fields, because one or two billion callons

poisonous bane of unwary drink-ers during Prohibition, is receiv-large quantities within a few years tion plants.

> Renewable Sources Over a longer period, in this

view, methanol manufacture could be a significant step toward basing the nation's energy economy more on renewable sources of energy. Methanol could be manufactured from city and farm rastes, garbage, sawdust and other scraps from logging, and the vast quantities of lignin dis-

carded by paper mills.

One of the leading enthusiasts for a "methanol economy" is Dr. T.B. Reed, of the Lincoln Laboratory in Lexington, Mass., which is an arm of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

Dr. Reed and a colleague. Dr. R. M. Lerner, have been experimenting with methanol mixtures in easoline for small cars for the last six months. The two offer a review of

methanol's potential in the cur-rent issue of Science, the weekly journal of the American Association for the Advancement of

David Garrett, of the Environa paper on the methanol economy at the semiannual meeting of the American Chemical Society in Chicago last August.

He wrote of the possibility of building by 1980 six coal-gasification plants that would turn out methanol for electric power plants, and 20 more that would produce methanol to stretch gaso-

He noted that each of these plants would cost \$150 million to \$200 million, but that they would be no larger than the big oil re-fineries being built today. Two-thirds of the plants' output would be gas, he said. Methanol also was the subject

of a review by two researchers of Texas A&M University in the Dec. 17 issue of the Oil and Gas

Gasoline-Industry View Commenting on enthusiastic discussions of the methanol economy, an oil-industry expert, who asked that his name not be used. said the shortage of capital for investment in the energy industry is even more critical than the

energy shortages themselves.
"Methanol is lovely," he said, "but why not invest that money in producing gasoline from coal? He said oil-industry analyses show virtually identical costs for gasoline and the amount of methanol needed to deliver the same heat

The oil-industry expert said he does not think methanol would play much of a role in propelling motor vehicles. He said that the trend toward

smaller cars with more efficient engines will make substitute fuels like methanol uneconomical and

Some Meetings Urge His Ouster

Nixon Criticized by Fellow Quakers

By Marjorie Hyer

WASHINGTON, Jan. 1 (WP). -President Nixon's Quaker heritage is proving an increasing source of embarrassment to him as some of his co-religionists around the country call formally for his impeachment or resigna-

There is no way of knowing precisely how many of the approximately 300 religious Society of Friends meetings, or churches, in the United States have taken or are considering such actions, Each meeting acts independently and is not required to report its actions to any national authority.

The Washington-based Friends Committee on National Legislation, however, knows of 20 Friends meetings that have formally acted to call for the impeachment or resignation of the President.

In Quaker practice, formal action taken by a group reflects the complete agreement of every person present, since Quakers act on an issue only when there is full consensus rather than relying on majority vote. Some meetings, like the Plain-

field, Vt., monthly meeting, took their concern directly to the Pres-

". . Although we feel there is little hope our letter will reach you personally, we feel compelled to send it in the hope that we may reach out to the spirit [of God] within you," they wrote in late November.

"We are profoundly disappoint ed by the massive evidence ac-cruing of your dishonesty, deception, disregard for the law and betrayal of the Constitution,"

"We ask you to look deeply within yourself for guidance about your continuance in office and your spiritual well-being."

Another Appeal

The Stamford - Greenwich Conn., monthly meeting also communicated their concern to their fellow Quaker, appealing "to you directly, Richard Nixon, as one who has on various occasions referred to your Quaker background and hence may be expected to respect the traditional testimonies of the Society.

"It seems to us that serious discrepancies exist between these estimonies and the actions which ou have either taken or for which you may be considered re-

Citing seven specifics, including obstruction of Watergate investigations and the offering of "a high federal post" to Judge W. Matt Byrne while he was presiding over the Ellsberg trial, presiding over the manufacture the letter continued: "In view of the above we urge you to

We feel tender toward you in the moral dilemma in which you have placed yourself and sympathy with you in your pain. Howdifficult your resignation may be to you personally, it would aid in dispelling the atmosphere of corruption in our national government."

Most of the actions by Friends meetings, whether addressed directly to the President or to members of Congress, expressed concern for President Nixon as a

"We support the spirit of the person of Richard Nixon," declared the Adelphi, Md., meeting, "but we support the spirit of constitu-

Calls to Congressmen

Like other meetings, Adelphi Quakers called on their representatives in Congress to "begin forthwith impeachment proceedings, noting well that the call for impeachment is simply to bring to light the truth from current

President Nixon's troubles with his fellow Quakers, particularly adhere to the Friends peace tes-timony, began with his vigorous prosecution of the war in Viet-

At one point, a Philadelphia anti-war Quaker group publicly challenged the President either to live up to Quaker principles or stop calling himself one,

Other Quakers—as individuals -tryed the East Whittier, Calif., Friends church to invoke a longdormant Friends practice and revoke his membership for what they felt was his failure to live up to Quaker principles.

The church repeatedly declined such actions. Most recently, on Dec. 14, the official board of the church voted a formal resolution

U.S. Releases 3.2 Tons of Opium From Stockpiles SAN CLEMENTE, Calif., Jan.

1 (Reuters).—The government yesterday released nearly a year's supply of stockpiled oplur make up for a poor crop in India. President Nixon signed legislation authorizing the sale of \$900 million of the country's strategic commodities stockpiles, includin 3.35 tons of oplum for medical

Frederic Malek, deputy director of the Office of Management and Budget, told a press conference in Washington that the United States relied on India for production of opium to meet its medical needs.

The U.S. decision to release about \$10 million worth of the drug from its stockpiles was made "since Indian production has been less than anticipated," Mr. Malek

Florida Burns 25 Tons of Pot

TALLAHASSEE, Fla., Jan. 1 (AP).—Twenty-five tons of Colombian marijuana worth about \$20 million has gone up in smoke. Florida Department of Law Enforcement officials burned the marijuana over the weekend, fearing that revelers at a New Year's Eve dance inight try to steal it from a storeroom on the

fair grounds near the site of the The weed was confiscated on Christmas Eve Officials said it was the biggest marijuana seizure in U.S. history. They spent eight hours burning it in an incinerator at a paper mill in Perry, 50 miles

Beame Is Sworn In As New York Mayor

est of Tallahas

NEW YORK, Jan. 1 (UPI) .-Abraham D. Beame, 67, was sworn in last night as the 104th mayor of New York City in a private ceremony in his apartment in Queens.

Mr. Beame took office at midnight, and was inaugurated officially at noon today in cere-monies at City Hall Plaza, Mr. Beame, a Democrat, was the controller under Mayor John V. Lindsay, who did not seek a third

2d India Paper Curtailed NEW DELHI, Jan. 1 (Reu-ters).—A leading Indian news-

paper, the Hindustan Times, has announced that it will cease publication Mondays because of a serious newsprint shortage. It is the second of India's major dailies to take this step. The Times of India stopped publication on Mondays earlier this month.

Nixon] is and has been many years" a member of the church and stating that his affiliation

would "continue." The revelations of Watergate and related actions have pushed numerous Friends over the brink. While individual Quakers complained about Mr. Nixon in the

past, formal censure by entire

meetings is something new. Stanly Berkemeyer, clerk of the Langley Hill, Va., meeting, said the action taken by her meeting on Oct. 21 was triggered by what she termed the "weekend massacre" the night before—the Cox-Richardson-Ruckelshaus departure from government service.

"Our meeting is full of people who work in government." said Mrs. Berkemeyer. "We are aware of the compromises that must be made in politics..."

The resolution, which calls on Congress "to clean the house of government and restore the rule of law," cites "the collanse of the moral leadership in the executive branch" and repeated violations of "the constitutional principle that no man, not even the President, can be above the law."

"We leaned over backwards," Mrs. Berkemeyer explained, "to try not to be bolier than thou."

Taiwan Restates Its Separateness From Mainland

TAIWAN, Jan. 1 (NYT).-Reiterating the determination of the Chinese Nationalist government never to deal with the Chinese Communists, Premier Chiang Ching-kuo yesterday spoke of the continuing separation of Taiwan from the Chinese mainland.

"We will never negotiate with the Chinese Communists," he said in an interview. "To do so would be suicide, and we would not be so stupld as that."

His statement was a flat rejection of Peking's propaganda efforts to induce the Taiwan government to open a dialogue aimed at arranging a peaceful merger which would require Taiwan to acknowledge the sovereignty of the Communist regime.

The United States has affirmed that it considers Taiwan a part of China.

The premier foresaw difficult times ahead, but he voiced confidence in his regimes ability to with whatever problems

Mr. Chiang said Taiwan would pursue an economic growth program that in five years would put it in the ranks of the world's developed countries



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ed to Congress in 1928. No such shakeup is yet in sight YWCA Embroiled in Dispute With Gun Enthusiasts in U.S.

NEW YORK, Jan. 1 (NYT) .-The Young Women's Christian Association has become embroiled in a dispute with representative of the country's gun enthusiasts. The dispute began last march when a national YWCA convention adopted a tough stand on gun control as part of its public affairs policy.

The convention urged federal

legislation to license all gun pur-chasers, users and owners and to register all firearms, including ammunition. It called for a ban on all pistols not used for law enforcement, sport shooting and hunting or by the armed forces. One gun group reacted im-mediately. The Sportsmen's Al-liance of Michigan got in touch with United Way of America groups in that state and threatened a boycott of United Way fund

drives by its supporters. The United Way, made up of 2,200 local organizations, is one of the largest nonprofit fund-raising organizations and it contributes to the YWCA. "We couldn't endure their [the YWCA's] position. Restrictive gun laws won't work any more than prohibition, said Knight D. McKessin, a spokesman for the Sportsman Milance, which represents 3,500 gm enthusiasts. In June, the American Bifle-

Le Duc Tho in Peking

HONG KONG, Jan. 1 CRenburo member Le Duc Tho arrived in Peking today on his way home from Paris, where he conferred with Secretary of State Henry A. in the country as a whole, ac-New China News Agency re-

tional Rifle Association, published an editorial reporting on the YWCA's position on gun control and the Sportsmen's Alliance boycott of United Way fund drives. "It is time that all such organizations realize that while they are unquestionably free to express

themselves as they please, so are the targets of their political action," the editorial said. Soon after, YWCAs across the country were deluged with letters opposing the organization's stand, with many writers threatening to withhold United Way contribu-

In a letter to The New York Times last August, Ashley Halsey jr., editor of the American Rifleman, asserted: "Nowhere in this, editorial did the NRA or its magazine advocate withholding contributions from the YWCA nor in fact has either ever done

One gun group that did speak out against the YWCA was the Citizens' Committee for the Right to Keep and Bear Arms. It sent letters to every YWCA asking them to withdraw from their position so that hunters, sports men and gun owners could "again contribute to the YWCA and the

United Way." Jean Whittet director of public policy for the national YWCA, said, "Every single YWCA has been hit by this, including those in Hawaii, Alaska and Puerto

Despite the protests, the United Way has had the best year in fix history, both in Michigan and Meinam peace agreement, the secondary to William Aramony, its Meinam peace agreement, the sufficient executive director. The New China Meria Agency re-organization expects to raise more than \$1 billion this year.

Skylab-3 Astronauts Work On Third Holiday in Space HOUSTON, Jan. 1 (AP).-The

resources pass extending from Chile to the Mediterranean Mission Control awakened them with "Anid Lang Syne" and exchanged New Year's greetings. Then Gerald P. Carr, William R. Pogue and Edward G. Gibson be-

in space, started the new year

today with a 9,100-mile earth

U.S. Delegate Is Named

gan a full day of work.

To UN Women's Panel CHICAGO, Jan. 1 (AP).—Public affairs consultant Patricia Butar has been named by President Nixon as the U.S. representative to the United Nations Commission on the Status of Women.

Mrs. Hutar, 43, is an author and former model. She has been

involved in Republican party

politics for nearly 20 years and

served on the President's task

force on women's rights in 1969.

Skylab-3 astronauts, the first gathered data on geology and men to span two different years agriculture patterns in Chile and Argentina, the Falkland current off Argentina, three storm systems, over the Atlantic, water and geology formations in Mali and Tunisia and sand erosion in

> daylight saving time, getting a five-day jump on other Amer-

> day in space for them; they were aloft for Thanksgiving and

to get information to help farmers in drought-ravaged West Africa and fishermen along the African and South American The astronauts also went on

New Year's was the third holi-

The spacemen today were in the 47th day of the planned 84day flight. The astronants plan to take a day off tomorrow, setting aside 25 minutes for a news conference that will be televised to Mission

Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post

Page 4-Wednesday, January 2, 1974 * *

Oil and Wheat

the past year and that, as all buyers can agree, is an outrage. It is also true that the price of American wheat has tripled over the past year and a half. Is that similarly an outrage? Perhaps the answer depends on whether one exports wheat or imports it. The Arab oil producers violated their written agreements when they began the boycott of the United States. But it could also be observed, of course, that the United States violated sales contracts and, perhaps, international agreements as well when it embargoed sorbean exports last June.

The Arabs export policy genuinely differs from ours in its purpose. It is a hostile and deliberate plan to force other countries. above all the United States, to change position on a long list of issues beginning with Israel's boundaries. In contrast, American agricultural export policy is chiefly the result of a series of accidents and miscalculations. But from the viewpoint of those countries unlucky enough to depend crucially on imports of both food and fuel-Japan, for example, or most of the poor countries-Arab and American export management comes out at about the same place. The prices of both oil and foodstuffs are staggeringly high. by the standards of recent years. So are the prices of all the fibers and most of the

A gigantic boom in primary commodities has been running for about two years, and oil is only the most significant and dramatic among dozens of examples. It is not hostility to the West, or the malevolence of the Arab producers' cartel, that is lifting the price of oil. It is the sheer force of world demand, the same pressure that is also raising the prices of corn and copper and rubber. For many years the world has been reading the statistics that described the growing wealth and power of the European and Japanese economies. Now we see what those statistics mean, as these strong and vigorous nations bid against each other, and us, for primary materials.

Mideast governments have occasionally attempted to use the oil weapon in the past. But previously they have been defeated by the widespread availability of surplus oil in other countries. When the Iranian government under Mohammed Mossadegh tried to cut off its oil in 1952, the production in Saudi Arabia went up. When several Arab governtried to operate a boycott at the time of the Six Day War in 1967, production went

The price of Arab oil has quadrupled over up in a good many countries, including Libya. At that time the United States still had greater domestic production than it was using, and there was little fear of shortage here. The boycott this year is turning out differently because world demand has at last reached a point at which there is no excess capacity anywhere but in the Persian Gulf. The Gulf states have now made the highly interesting discovery that this demand is strong enough to allow them to cut production, raise prices and make more money than

> That constitutes hard trading, but it is hardly economic warfare. No country has a responsibility to sell its products for less than the market will bear. The oil producers could be charged with making too great a change too cuickly, with wanton disregard for the massive dislocations that these price changes will inflict on their customers. But they can reply, with some justice, that the United States did not seem excessively concerned with the dire effects of the rise in wheat prices on some of its own overseas customers. To the contrary, the Nixon administration has been congratulating itself on its success in balancing the foreign trade accounts at last.

Americans, in short, need to be cautious about indulging in the luxury of moral outrage at the Arabs. The increases in prices are not the exclusive invention of the Saudis, after all. They are actively supported and encouraged by all the other producers. including Canada and Venezuela. The chief danger to the producers is that these high prices strengthen the possibility of a world recession next year which, in turn, would reduce oil consumption. If that happened, the price would presumably fall a bit. But oil royalties are paying for economic and military development in the countries with oil to sell. They have no choice, as a practical matter of internal politics, but to maximize

The Arab oil states are now raising production to see how much they can sell at the phenomenal rates now going into effect. No one can guess where prices and production levels will finally come into balance. But current indications suggest that the outcome will have a great deal to do with the mathematics of the international oil market and, beneath the rhetoric, not much to do with Arab political aims.

THE WASHINGTON POST.

Continuity in Spain?

Generalissimo Franco apparently surprised everyone with his choice of Interior Minister Carlos Arias Navarro to be premier of Spain in succession to the murdered Admiral Luis Carrero Blanco. The Caudillo had been expected to select a high-ranking military officer by way of insuring the constancy of the armed forces; instead, he chose a trusted friend with long service to the regime and the reputation of having been a tough chief of Spain's national security police for eight

Although more outgoing than the austere admiral. Mr. Arias resembles his slain predecessor in so many ways that he had been called a "mini-Carrero." That is doubtless exactly what General Franco-his plan for continuity and a peaceful transition having been destroyed along with Admiral Carrero -had in mind. But even the admiral would have had difficulty governing Spain indefinitely from the narrow political base represented by the government he had formed

Thus, a key question about Mr Arias is whether, at 65, he has the will and strength to broaden his base beyond the embittered old Falangists and military right-wingers,

The prospects are not bright in light of the upsurge of rightist militancy after the admiral's death.

On the day Mr. Arias was named, as though to symbolize the regime's determination to persevere with repression and punish its enemies harshly, a Madrid political court sentenced 10 men, including a Catholic priest, to terms ranging from 12 to 20 years. They had been charged with organizing trade unions, an activity that, as they said in a letter smuggled out of prison, "in civilized countries is not a crime but a constitutionally guaranteed right."

The trial and sentences furnish an apt commentary on those, in Spain and outside, who profess to discern a mellowing of the Franco regime. Assassination is a heinous crime, and France will be heavily censured by world opinion if it shelters Admiral Carrero's murderers. But in a society where men can be jailed 20 years for organizing workers, desperate actions by desperate men become inevitable—and the kind of peaceful transition envisioned by General Franco becomes impossible.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

International Opinion

Israel's Election

To Israel watchers on the Arab side it may seem that the policies discussed by all the parties are equally unacceptable. One calculated and important war aim must have been to intrude into Israel's elections. It has posed indirectly the critical question to Israel's voters about how they see their country's future in the Middle East.

-From the Guardian (London).

Spain's New Premier

... The choice of Sr. Arias with his tough reputation and security blas suggests that Franco in a characteristic reaction is still determined to meet trouble head on rather than try a subtler approach. After 30 years of stern government it would have been surprising if he had acted differently. But the discrepancy between Spain's desire to be associated with the Western democratic

world and the way in which it runs its affairs at home is becoming increasingly

-From the Financial Times (London). U.K. Deals With Arab States

Britain's bilateral approach need not preclude the kind of energy action group that Dr. Kissinger was proposing. Such concerted action of some kind is naturally to be preferred if only to give greater strength to the larger off-consuming countries in any bargaining. Another advantage of a multilateral arrangement is that the oil industry is already so far international in its organization that a bliateral deal would run into supply difficulties. Equally a deal by Britain alone would complicate still further relations between the oil consumers. Any negotiations therefore should stress the multilateral aim on both sides.

-From the Times (London).

In the International Edition

Seventy-Five Years Ago

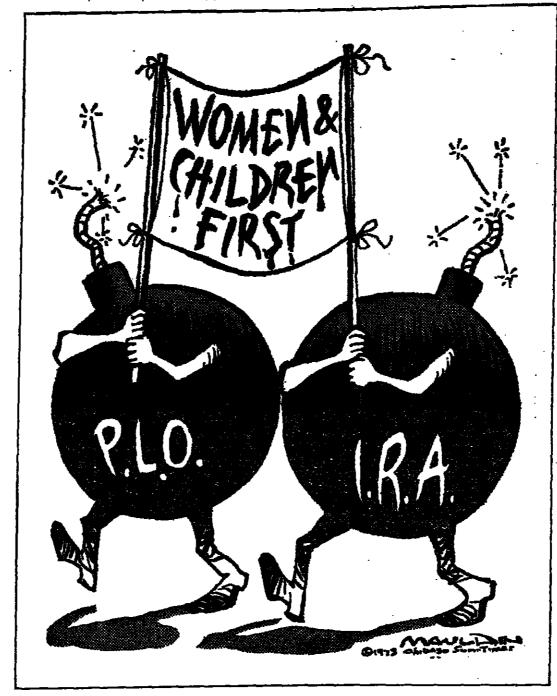
January 2, 1889 NEW YORK-The New Year was ushered in with another snowstorm, not so severe as the last. which turned the city topsy-turvy and precipitated a severe epidemic of grip, but enough to make good sleighing and confound the New Year's promise of the Street Cleaning Commissioner. Mr. McCartney, that New York in 1899 would be the cleanest city in the world,

Fifty Years Ago January 2, 1924

WASHINGTON, D.C.-Fresident Calvin Coolidge last night issued a New Year's message to the country, saying in part: "The nation has made a record of gratifying accomplishments, and we have every reason to believe that the advancement will continue in the coming months." He then retired early, expecting to start the year with a full day of appointments.

been passing through the strongest upswing since the Korean War. Now there will be inescapable balance-of-payments probiems which cannot but emphasize economic output, defense, budgetary and employment difficulties The eventual consequences could

To understand just how badly the fuel crisis following the October Arab-Israeli war will hit



The Mournful Year Ahead

By C. L. Sulzberger

graph of the OECD study:

one has but to read this para-

"In the six months to October

(1973) the average annual rate

of increase in the consumer price

level in OECD countries was

around 10 percent, which is ap-

proximately three times the rate

which prevailed in the 1960s. For

the first time in the recent his-

tory of the major industrialized

countries, a significant number are experiencing inflation rates in

of social and economic tensions

emerging from real or imagined

changes in the distribution of real

That, I repeat, was before the

cwisis started. The outlook was

already worrying and a momen-

turn for deadly inflation had al-

ready been attained. What han-

pens now? The United States is

better off than its allies because

income cannot be ignored."

DARIS-The next twelve months ments favored by its statesmen. cannot avoid being difficult for the industrialized West even though the United States, economically, may survive with less sweat than countries of the European Economic Community. The availability and price of petroleum is, of course, the major element contributing to glocin.

Airlines and automobile manufacturers seem fated to suffer from a shortage of fuel which, either through hoarding by its producers or its excessive is bound to become rarer. And the swollen expense of energy required is almost certainly bound to defer supersonic air transport, at least the Anglo-French Con-

Likewise, budgeting for military maneuvers and mobile equipment must reduce NATO's strength still further, among other things diminishing the chance of a greater European contribution to maintain American forces on this continent. The Common Market. at best still flabby, is bound to become weaker due to lack of cheap oil and a failure of its members to aid each other.

West Germany, which through Chancellor Brandt's Ostpolitik has been courting the Soviet bloc, now becomes even more dependent upon it because of the Russian petroleum and natural gas pipeline network extending into Eastern Europe. Likewise, Japan, hitherto reluctant to invest heavily in Soviet oil and gas deposits, because of Moscow's toughness on territorial questions, is likely to be pushed into s more acquiescent frame of mind.

Kremlin to Gain

Thus, quite apart from chuckles in Arab palaces every time agonized Western groams follow new statements on petroleum, it is also clear the Kremlin can hope to gain much from the situation. Of course Russia is to some degree sensitive to oil supplies and will ultimately become more so. But during 1974 its gains will far outweigh minor inconveniences.

The Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development, headquartered in Paris, has come out with a study of the ensuing year's outlook which was scarcely optimistic even when preparedjust before the recent doubling of petroleum prices. Now, while reading it, one almost feels the shadow of recession over one's shoulder.

It says: "The overall appraisal was that 1974 would in any case have been a year of slower growth and continuing rapid inflation." On this base, one can easily extrapolate further reduction in economic growth for the West. probable decline in output, and an almost inevitable fall in employment.

All this comes as a special shock to most advanced industrial countries which, despite their troubles with inflation, had have serious political and diplo-

One Paragraph

the West, despite 📆

only about 6 percent of its total oil requirements comprise Arab oil imports and this figure can be shrunk, But Japan? And West Germany, even if it can fall back on coal? And France, about half of whose imports are energy? And Britain, already on the brink

of disaster? The famous oil companiesonce considered weighty political forces—are floundering. Today they are but servants of the pro-ducer countries—any of which the rump.

- During the next decade there will be massive adjustments by industrial nations, seeking to use the energy available in a more rational way and also seeking to develop different sources to power 10-year question-if we work very hard. The coming year cannot escape being mournful.

Leaders For 1974

By Joseph Kraft

see that 1973 was handwriting on the wall for the kind of political leaders who held supreme power in the United States during the past decade. Old pros. smooth in the ways of saying one thing and doing another, had a disastrous year.

It figures, accordingly, that 1974 would get under way with several strikingly different kinds of leaders warming up. This is a rundown of the various new

The Clean Turkey-These are political figures beyond reproach on moral grounds. They are honorable, decent people of unstained character. Their family and professional backgrounds are wholesome. Unfortunately, they are limited either by native ability or experience.

Vice-President Gerald Ford, a man less lucky in talent than opportunity, is the leading example of The Clean Turkey. On the Democratic side, Gov. Reubin Askew of Florida, a figure limited in his chances to show ability, is another case in point

Populists 1 4 1

The Right-Wing Populist-These are leaders with the common touch. They have an animal appeal to the electorate, especially the part that is least educated. Unlike the original Populists, the rightwinger of the species does not base his appeal on concern for those most in trouble. On the contrary, they appeal to the majority by putting down liberals concerned for the small minority of Americans who are truly in dire straits these days.

Ronald Reagan, the governor of California, is the leading rightwing Populist on the Republican side and a very formidable candidate for the presidency. George Wallace file the bill on the Democratic side

The Executive Manager-These are figures who answer, in the political sphere, to the national penchant for the clean-cut, square-jawed, decisive business man. They are problem-solvers and pragmatists. They are now numerous and more prominent in the presidential races than at any time since the days of Herbert Hoover.

Charles Percy, the Republican stor from Titnois who used to

WASHINGTON-Everybody can be chairman of the manufacture ing firm of Bell & Howell is a supreme example. Underneath the flamboyance, John Connally, the can-do former governor of Texas and secretary of the Treasury, is also primarily a man of high executive ability. Equally in this category are Dan Walker, the Democratic governor of Illinois and former Montgomery Ward executive, and Lloyd Bentsen, the Democratic senator from

Texas. Latter Liberals

Post-Johnson Liberals-These are leaders who take seriously the social goals enunciated by John Kennedy and Lyndon Johnson but eclipsed by the deepening of the Vietnam war. They believe in rebuilding urban America, in nascent programs for health care and in a special helping hand to those disadvantaged by race or place of birth. They think federal programs are required to achieve these goals, and they are prepared to pay for the programs serious taxation on the rich and cutbacks in military spending.

Sen, Edward Kennedy, of the Massachusetts Democratic clan, is probably the best-known figure in this class. Fritz Mondale, the Democratic senator from Minnesota, also qualifies. So does Gov. John Gilligan of Obio.

Whether any of these newmodel leaders can establish a commanding position in the coming year is doubtful. Almost accidental circumstances confer the color of a claim to the succession on two men-Gerald Ford by virtue of his being Vice-President and Edward Kennedy by virtue of being the brother of a martyred president.

Their intentions are obscure and the chances of everybody else highly uncertain. So much so that there is room left for two figures out of the 1950s with a demonstrated incompetence in national politics. Sen. Henry Jackson of Washington, on the Democratic side, and former Gov. Nelson Rockefeller of New York, on the Republican side, are both serious presidential candidates.

Perhaps the one clear thing is that all aspirants will have to be taking up a position this year around an event of titanic trickmess. That is the coming impeachment proceeding against President Nixon.

Common Denominator, Both High and Low

By Henry Fairlie

the idea that the people could

not be trusted. The main concern

of American political science ceased to be the opportunities and

governed by "elites" that would

stand in opposition to the au-

Alongside these two themes

there developed a third; the shabby little definition of politics

as "Who gets what, when and

how." This is indeed one of the

concerns of politics; but it is neither the only nor the main

concern. If one bende one's ear

to the conversation of politics, the continuing conversation of the

whole society, the allocation of rewards and benefactions, even

the allocation of power, forms only

a fraction of it. What is in-tangible—aspirations and imagings that are not material, hopes and

fours of what does not have a price in the market is at least

Instinct

But is it really surprising, if

politics are imagined in these ways, that a politician then de-

cides to follow their prescriptions?

That he regards the people only as "the masses" to be manipulated

by the devices of "mass society"?

That he treats them as firstional and prejudiced, to be goaded by the stimulation of their fears into

the abuse of their traditions and the betrayal of their ideals? That

political method that is reduced to the lowest common denomi-

nator of a mean little calculation

of who gets what?

As the testimony before the

Ervin committee amply demon-.

strated, these were the shapet unspoken, certainly unchallenged

assumptions of the White Hopse

under Richard Nixon and his-

senior aides. The despising of the democratic voter, and of the

democratic process that is avail-

able to him, was instinctive. They

simply had no sense of the "cher-

ishment of the people" as the

Opportunity

What the past year has given-to the United States is the op-portunity, as well as the need, to

reimagine the character of "We.

the People." One has watched them, during this year, slowly arrive at the same piace. One

does not expect a mature people to arrive all at the same time,

and her own time, from different

places and for different motives

find a common understanding and .

speak it with what can be recog-

one cannot deny that during the

chose to march; yet they have

not been on the streets. They

have come, not in jackbooks or in hobrails, but in Kinney's shoes,

from the Muzak and the mails

of the shopping centers, from their Cinderells offer, to say that

they have not been hilled. They

have come, not as a mob or that

masses, but individually at a

As I have watched them across

the country, from East to West

forming and altering their other-

ions for themselves, no more out-

past year the American bet

The polls may finduate but

and with different judgm

nized as a popular voice.

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Ming for the

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purpose of government.

seeks to govern them by a

as prominent.

thoritarian personality" of "the masses." The idea of "We, the

People" evaporated.

WASHINGTON .- Politics is not load imagination of America went only a matter of government. It is the conversation of a society: about its government, and ulti-mately about itself. In this conversation, the people come to the promise of self-government know each other, and arrive at but the need for the people to be the shared understanding of their common life that in the end-matters much more than their agreements or disagreements on

During the last year, the level of the public conversation of the United States has been strikingly high: and I am convinced, after traveling extensively in the United States in the last two months, that the American people have arrived at a shared understanding of a common experience, whatever the differences of judgment that legitimately will remain; and that the sharing is at the deepest level of their awareness.

It is impossible to be out in the United States without sensing that the American people are drawing together in order to discover a common definition of what is ultimately valuable to them, what they cannot accept without ceasing to recognize one another. This speaks well of their political health, and hopefully of their future; and their effort at a shared understanding needs to he recognized.

Those who have a special responsibility for carrying on the public conversation of the country need to gaze reflectively on the American people and learn from their remarkable steadiness under an almost ceaseless succession of provocations. The contempt for the people which has been demonstrated in the repeated disclosures of presidential misconduct is only one reflection of a much wider and more general contempt for them which has been a part of the intellectual climate and political imagination of the United. States for the last quarter of a century. The attitude has been that there is no health or hope

Three Myths

It is time, and there is room, for a return to a Jeffersonian trust in the common people. There are, in particular, three myths about the people that have entered the political mind of America and need to be eradicated.

The first is the fiction of "the masses." The ordinary people, we have been told, are only an amorphous mass of depersonalized units with no personal individuality and no public character. This fiction was imported into the United States by a number brilliant refugees from the Weimar Republic, including Hannah Arendt and Erich Fromm. Emil Lederer and Herbert Marcuse, and it was naturalized by them, so to speak, with other misty ideas, such as our "alienation" from our "mass societies" as well as from whatever else.

One can well understand why the failure of their beloved Weimar to attract and to hold any antial element of popular support, and the readiness of the German people to give their support instead to Hitler, should have made them despair of "the masses in their own Central European countries at a particular moment of history. But that did not justify them in the elaboration of a general theory of "the and to claim for these theories a universal application to all of our Western democracies. It also did not justify our readiness to listen to them.

In the United States, the ordinary people have withstood a series of convulsions in the almost fifty years since the Depression, giving no sign that they are care less of their traditions or their institutions, that they are content to imagine themselves as a herd. are likely to behave as a herd, can for long be herded. Again and again, on great issues and in response to great events, the American people have separated themselves into the distinctive publics which Hannah Arendt said could not exist in "mass society."

The People

A related theme was developed in the nineteen-fifties to explain the phenomenon of Joe McCarthy. All the particular explanations that could have been offered and that ought to have sufficed, explanations of the single personality or of the temporary situation were discined. An interdisciplinary industry in the universitles made the extraordinary decision to shift the blame-againonto the American people. The whole of the populist tradition in American history, for example, was reinterpreted in order to emphasize whatever in it could be represented as irrational and illiberal, prejudiced and antidemocratic, demagogic and authoritarian.

Once more, deep into the polit-

ried away by the press than by the President, it commed to me that each American does even-tually think of himself as "We, the People." I began to see there

as each man and women with a visiting card, and each card with the same legend. "We the Peoble." inscribed at the beginning, announcing that the place is their own, and that when they present their cards with that legend they have the right of admission. They are not in a flury; they seem to know what they see

about. Most public they have been, in their representations most thoughtful; most polite. most confident, and most task-

It is as if they had come to reclaim the public estate of America, to relearn their own way about it, to use its institutions. to mend its fences, to till it seem; and the quality of their cherish ment of their country at this moment ought not to be misunderstood or underestimate return, the politicians and the commentators and the thinkers should seek to reinvest the estate with a public philosophy, at the center of which is a fundamental trust in the capacity of ordinal? people to judge well and winds in the long run between what lasting value and what is any meretricious.

Henry Fairlie, a British for nalist, is the author of "The Key nedy Promise." He wrote this article for The New York Times.

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News Analysis

Spaniards Look for Change In Climate of Uneasy Peace

By Henry Giniger

political institutions and methods

that Gen. Franco established or

who, if they once attributed some

value to them, have come to be-

lieve that they are increasingly anachronistic. This is notably

true of members of the powerful

and miluential Roman Catholic

Church, an institution that sup-

ported Gen. Franco during the

war but which now seeks to dis-

Adm. Carrero Blanco had been

engage itself from his regime

preparing legislation that re-portedly reflected the increasing

desire for change in the sense of

a greater say by Spaniards in

how Spain is governed. How far-

reaching the measures were is

not known, but most of his crit-

ics did not have high hopes. He

was known as a man who con-

sidered the country's institutions

The two major institutions are the National Movement and the

so-called syndicates.

The first is the political arm

try's only legal political associa

tion. It is supposed to be open to diversified opinion, but one tenet is the idea that one man

The syndicates put under one

roof all those who work, whether as management or as labor. Outside of these two frame-works no free association, such

as a political party or a labor

union is allowed. In this atmosphere it is not

surprising that, for most Span-

iards, politics is a dirty word and

political ideas are dangerous when they are outside prescribed chan-

How the public was informed

of the choice of the premier il-lustrated the distance at which

the people are kept from political

The Council of the Realm met

on Friday to draw up a list of

three names from which the chief

of state was to choose the pre-mier. All organs of information

were forbidden to even speculate

on the choice of candidates. The

state-run television devoted a

lengthy program to the council

Consequently, ordinary Span-

ards were the last to know that

Mr. Arias had suddenly emerged Friday night as the leading

A Race Apart

Official circles take some com-

fort from the fact that the as-

sassination of Adm. Carrero Blanco, the first killing of a

public figure in Spain since the

civil war, was perpetrated by

indeed a race apart and unrepre-

sentative of the great majority of oppositionists in its frequent re-

But it is not true that, apart from some Basques, all Spain

mourned the admiral's death

Nevertheless, the country has weathered with calm its most

dramatic crisis since the civil war.

But the new premier faces not only a Basque problem but one

affecting all of Spain. Pope

Paul VI has proclaimed next

Tuesday as World Peace Day

and in preparation for it, the

Commission on Peace and Justice of the Spanish church issued, before the assassination, a document

on the lack of true peace in

dictated peace," the document said.

"We have to bring about a peace

that is the work of everyone with

all the diversity of ideologies and

political positions that exist

The commission said peace was

"Real social order requires, in

addition, justice, and justice not

only in the laws but in their application, equity in the dis-tribution of the goods and fruits

of labor; real democracy in social,

economic, cultural and political

life, the only way in which the peo-

ple may participate in an effective and responsible manner in the

country's common tasks; respect

for personal and political free-

doms of citizens and free and

authentic information about mat-

ters of common interest."

something more than order in

among Speniarda."

the streets and added:

There is no such thing as a

sort to violence

mentioning why it was

rules Spain.

leeway for profound change.

mmutable and they leave little

MADRID, Jan. 1 (NYT),-A Communist member of the opposition, who has spent time in jail, confided to some newsmen three nights ago that he was parking his bag and leaving the

This was one man's reaction to the appointment of Carlos Arias Navarro, the 65-year-old minister of the interior and a former poline official, as premier following the assessination 12 days ago of Adm. Luis Carrero Blanco. Mr. Arias will be sworn in tomorrow. Between the Communist and the premier is an enormous gap that three decades of peace has

failed to bridge. Mr. Arias is a cisco Franco's victory in a bloody civil war, and that victory has yet to be fully digested despite all the talk here of "convivencia"the co-existence of Spaniard with If there has been peace here,

* has been an uneasy one the peace of a dictatorship accepted passively by most Spaniards, who do not want to see again the horrors of the fighting that raged between 1936 and 1939. When Adm. Carrero Blanco was killed, the immediate reaction of many ordinary people was one of fright as the specter of civil war violence rose before their eyes

By the Grace of God' But in the more than 34 years mince the end of the civil war, a new generation has arisen for whom the conflict is part of the istory books and the 81-year-old Gen. Franco, "Caudillo of Spain by the grace of God," an increasngly remote figure in the twi-Hight of his life and leadership. The country itself is markedly different from the one that plunged into fratricidal war almost 40 years ago. It is better educated, better fed, more highly industrialized and urbanized. more dynamic in its economic

desirous to live in the European One can hardly go anywhere in Spain these days without encountering many Spanlards who either have never accepted the

and social outlook and more

Search for Peace **Outranks Energy** Crisis, Pope Says

ROME, Jan. 1 (AP).—Pope Pani wished a happy New Year to thousands of Romans and tourists and told them the energy crisis with its driving bans and price increases was nothing com-pared with the problem of es-tablishing peace in the world.

The Pope made the remark curing a New Year's mass in suburban parish church, St. Anthony's in the densely populated quarter of Tuscolano.

The Pontiff said the mass to mark the "day of peace," Jan. I, he instituted seven years ago. We all know how highly important the theme of peace is because it affects the lives of millions, of entire populations," the Pope said. "Such things like price increases and driving bans," the Pope said, were "nothing as compared with world peace problems."

Japanese Minister Leaving for Peking

TOKYO, Jan. 1 (Reuters).— Japanese Foreign Minister Masayoshi Ohira leaves here tomorrow for Peking via Hong Kong to have talks with Chinese Premier Chou En-lai and Foreign Minister Chi Peng-fei. He will propose to the Chines

leaders that bilateral consultations at the foreign minister level be held twice a year, a leading financial journal said today. The Nihon Keisai Shimbun quoted Foreign Ministry sources as saying that Mr. Ohira also would call for an exchange of visits by foreign ministers of the two countries every year.

Soyuz-13 Crew Honored MOSCOW, Jan. 1 (Reuters).-Soyuz-13 cosmonants Maj. Pyotr Klimuk and Dr. Valentin Lebedev have been made Heroes of the Soviet Union by an official

Shelepin Supports Brezhnev on Détente

MOSCOW, Jan. I (AP) - newspaper Turkmenskaya Iskra. Politburo member Alexander Mr. Shelepin gave his views in the Politburo debate that has Shelepin has emerged as a firm supporter of Communist party leader Leonid I. Brezhnev's foreign policy, hailing peaceful coexistence with the West but warning of China's anti-Soviet

Mr. Shelepin's stance contrasted with recent public statements by Politiburo members Mikhail Suslov and Danjai Polyansky, who have expressed reservations about the course of differents. Another member of the 16-man Polithuro, Kirili Mazzare, backed Mr. Brezhnev's line in a speech early in December.

Speaking in the Turkmentani capital of Ashkhabad, Mr. Shelenin declared there had been a substantial shift from hostile confrontation between capitalist and socialist states to cooperation on the basis of peaceful coexistence mutual advantage and In his speech reported in the

come into the open over Mr. Brezhnev's foreign policies.

Alexander Shelepin

Brezhnev as "an outstanding leader of the international Communist. and workers' movement and a tireless fighter for peace, peoples."

his nomination as the head of the moribund trade union organ-

izations. In his speech, Mr. Shelepin cautioned, as Mr. Brezhnev has done, that détente does not mean an end to Communist-capitalist "coposition."

above all in the political and ideological fields, will be continu-

The Soviet Union's main foreign policy worry, Mr. Shelepin indicated, was China, whose anti-people, anti-Soviet, greatnower activities inflict serious damage on the contemporary



Alexander I. Solzhenitsyn

Gulag Archipelago'

Solzhenitsyn Transformation From Loyal Red to Critic

By Harrison E. Salisbury

leadership errors that brought

Russia to the brink of disaster.

A close school friend of Solzhe-

nitsyn served during the war on

another front. The two long since

had agreed on what the trouble

with Russia was. It was Stalin,

not Communism as a system. The

two young officers corresponded

regularly, expressing their crit-

icism of Stalin in thinly veiled language. It was, Mr. Solof Stalin in thinly

chenitsyn reflected, a dangerous

and adolescent thing to do, and it was the interception of this cor-

respondence that led to his arrest

Despite Mr. Solzhenitsyn's

critical attitude to Stalin, despite his arrest, his difficult early ex-

periences in prison, his forceful

interrogation in the main Luby-anka prison—located on one of

Moscow's central and most promi-

nent squares—his faith in Com-munism and the Soviet system

Defense of Communism

"The Gulag Archipelago" how, as he began to pass through the pris-

on system, he met there a cross-

section of those imprisoned-

Socialist Revolutionary party sur-

vivors, Old Bolshevik revolution-

aries, anarchists, religious fig-

Union's many minorities

ures members of the Soviet

nians, Lithuanians — professors

Mr. Solzhenitsyn entered into

argument after argument with them,-fiercely defending Commu-

nism and the principles, as he understood them, of Lenin.

as he began to revise the images he had of the early history of the

revolution and the true nature of

other philosophies, including that

of the democratic West and of

the Russian Orthodox and other

Judeo-Christian faiths, did his

conviction in the purity of Com-

munist doctrine and Lenin

his mind he began a sweeping

of the history of the Soviet Union

of prerevolutionery Russia and of

all that he had been taught con-

cerning foreign countries and the

supposed opponents of the Soviet

Secret Laboratory

forward as he himself experienced the most painful kinds of tor-ments, particularly before and

after his assignment for several

years to a "sharashka," a secret

prison scientific laboratory in

which he worked for a time be-

cause of his talent in mathematics

It was as a product of this

tesk of attempting to bring to

the Russian people—and only incidentally to the Western world

-the nature of the police system

that he increasingly felt was the foundation of the Soviet state.

pelago" he came to consider his most important work, his "main

work," far more important than

fictional treatments of the Soviet

world such as "One Day in the Life of Ivan Denisovich," "The Cancer Ward" and "The First

According to Mr. Solzbenitsyn,

the work. He decided to suther-

The book was published in the

original Russian in Paris on Pri-

day by the YMCA-Press, which receives an annual subsidy from

the Young Men's Christian As-societion of the United States.

Harper & Row will publish in the United States in April an

English-language translation by

change in the Soviet system.

First Circle."

His book "The Gulag Archi-

that he set himself the

This agonizing process went

Once doubts had appeared in

examination of his own life.

gradually become undermined.

Only gradually over the years

and even occasional foreigners.

Mr. Solzhenitsyn describes in

and that of his friend.

NEW YORK, Jan. 1 (NYT).-Alexander I. Solzhenitsyn's auto-biography is the story of a dedicated young patriot and Communist who emerged from "The Gulag Archipelago"—the Soviet labor-camp network-a profound critic and opponent of what he had come to regard as the terror-based Soviet system.

Mr. Solzhenitsyn incorporated in his prison camp study.—"The Gulag Archipelago, 1918-1956," published in Paris on Friday. substantial autobiographical excerpts, which reveal for the first time the nature of the forces that merged in his personality to produce this formidable domestic antagonist of the Kremiin. The author, son of liberal or

radical parents, was born in Kis-lovedak in the north Caucasus, Dec. 11, 1918. His father, a decorated officer in the Czer's army, had died a few months earlier. Mr. Solzhenitsyn grew up in considerable hardship. His mother had difficulty in finding employment because of her bourged origins. Nonetheless, the boy proved himself a brilliant student and won exceptional rewards for his high mathematical Basque terrorists, who are rather skills. As he described himself, isolated from the Spanish body he was a patriotic Soviet young-

Drafted After Marriage He believed implicitly in the idealism of Lenin the architect of the Bolshevik Revolution, But from the time he was 11 or 12 years old and began to read of the first publicised trials in 1929 and 1930 of "wrecking" engineers, of the so-called "Promparty" and of the Mensheviks, he developed a skepticism of Stalin.

Mr. Solshenitsyn's skepticism apparently grew during the 1930s. but he continued to win high awards as a student and was a lovel and devoted member of the Komsomol, or Young Communist organisation. He entered Rostov University and won a degree in atics and physics and rimultaneously won a degree in writing in a correspondence course offered by a Moscow literature in-

He was married a year before the Maxi stack on Bussia in June, 1941, and was drafted into the armed forces, serving for a while as a common soldier in a horse-drawn transport unit. After six months or so he was sent to an officers' training school and from there to the front as the commander of an artillery bat-

Hestile to Stalin

By this time his youthful suspicton and antagonism to Stalin's leadership had intensified as a

result of the terrible defeats inflicted on the Soviet Union in the first months of the war. He ob-served at first hand the unpre-But Warns of China at Polithuro Session

Mr Shelepin praised Mr.

he had been reluctant to publish "Gulag Archipelago" for fear of security and social progress of reprisals by the secret police against individuals identified in Mr. Shelepin's address indicated he might have healed his old quarrel with Mr. Breshney, which ize publication at this time, he cost Mr. Shelepin his key post in said because the secret police the party secretarist and led to had already seized a copy of fit, which Mr. Solzhenitsyn had placed with a friend for safe-keeping.

The struggle between them,

ed." he said. revolutionary forces for peace,"

TOKYO, Jan. 1 (WP).—Amid their most important and traditional celebration, the Japanese people were told by their leaders today that they may be entering

ruling party. Premier Kaknei Taand create a new future.

be respected by the world."

poll, 88 percent of the responthe Japanese people have lost their "virtue of valuing things." time for stocktaking and resolutions, often of a spiritual nature It is anybody's guess how much of this resolve will outlive the glow of the annual celebration. half the nopulation-will visit the temples and shrines during the first three days of the year, when most business, industry and governmental activity is halted.

Imports Are Vital

There is little doubt that Japan is facing a situation sharply dif-ferent from that of the recent past. With hardly any natural resources of its own, Japan has relied on imported raw materials to make its seemingly miraculous economy thrive. The Arab oil cutbacks and price hikes and the threat of shortages and price increases in other commodities have prought a sense of crisis to Japan and predictions that changes in its economic pattern are essential. To deal with the immediate crisis, the government has declar-

John D. Biggers Dies; Ex-Head Of Libby-Owens

TOLEDO, Ohio, Jan. 1 (AP).— Industrialist John David Riggers, 85, died at his Perrysburg, Ohio, home yesterday.

Mr. Biggers was president and chief executive officer of the Libby-Owens Ford Co. from its formation in 1930 until 1953. From then until he retired in 1960, he was chairman of the board. But he continued after retirement as an active director and chairman of the board's finance committee until 1964. . During the late 1930s and early 1940s, Mr. Biggers was administrator of the U.S. Census of the Unemployed, director of productions

for the U.S. Office of Production Management and minister to Britain in charge of coordinating war production. He later served 10 years as a director of the University of Toledo, and from 1952-57 was president of the Toledo Museum of

William L. Day BURLINGTON, Vt., Jan. 1 (AP).—William L. Day. 66. a Philadelphia banker and educator, died yesterday.

Art.

Mr. Day was chairman of the Board of Trustees at the University of Pennsylvania for five years and had been a trustee since 1955. He retired in 1971 as chairman of the board of the First Pennsylvania Banking & Trust Co. and of its parent firm, the First Pennsylvania Corp., after serving in that position since 1955.

Vietta Garr

Thomas P. Whitney, translator of INDEPENDENCE, Mo., Jan. 1 Mr. Solzhenitsyn's novel "The (AP).—Vietta Garr, 77, retired cook and maid at the home of the late former President Harry Mr. Solzbentisyn made plain in other writings and in statements S Truman, died yesterday at a that he did not expect any early hospitel.

Advise Shift in Values

Leaders Caution Japanese Of Economic Slide in 1974

ed a state of national emergency

and called on industry and the

citizenry to conserve fuel. Despite

the Arab action on Christmas

Eve, promising Japan favorable

treatment as a "friendly" nation.

the flow of oil in coming months

is expected to be well below

previously planned levels Man-

datory energy consumption cut-

backs-temporarily postponed

after the Arab announcement

are expected to be announced

By Don Oberdorfer

a new era as well as a new year. For just about the first time since World War II, the New Year prospects are for retrenchrather than economic growth, for increasing difficulty rather than burgeoning wealth. The annual greetings of Japanese leaders suggested that the nation should return to traditional values and satisfactions to deal with severe problems which lie ahead.

In newspaper advertisements, purchased as the leader of the naka said that "the petroleum crisis threatens to extend well into 1974" and called for united efforts to overcome hardships up to each one of us as indivi-duals and as a nation to reevaluate our rather wasteful habits and our happy-go-lucky life-styles of the past few years," Mr.

Speaker Shigesaburo Maeo of the national House of Represen-tatives said in his New Year's message that the age of affluence is over because of extra-ordinary price increases and the oil crisis. People should take this opportunity to correct the national error of seeking happiness through materialism, he declared, and "make a new start as a nation of morals which would

Distinct Line

In its New Year's editorial, the ewspaper Mainichi said that, for Japan, the oil crisis and prospective shortage of other raw materials is "almost as grave as being defeated in war." The paper said: The Japanese must draw a distinct line between what they really need and what is desirable for them . . . We must secure materials and goods really necessary for Japan and the Japa-nese at all cost, but we should curb our desire."

On its front page, the news-paper reported that in its most recent nationwide public-opinion dents expressed the belief that things are being wasted in daily life." About 70 percent said that Even more than in the West. New Year's Day in Japan is a The national police have esti-

The bureaucracy is powerful because it is a stable body of well educated, competitively selected, dedicated officials. They once considered themselves "the servants of the emperor," a label that died after World War II, but the Confucian, elitist spirit persists and is a large part of what motivates them.

The bureaucracy initiates most of the laws rather than having them originate in parliament. When the bureaucracy wants legislation, parliament approves—or the legislators find that funds for projects in their home districts are suddenly tied up in Tokyo.

right and the duty to impose "administrative guidance" on industry and commerce, on educa-tion and labor and on many other areas of society. Such guidance usually has the force of law or court order.

Officials exert influence on elected politicians through the

the upper hand because he is in office for three or four years while politically appointed ministers move in and out every year or so. The politicians rarely have time to grasp what is really going on and must rely on the deputy

As a group, the deputy ministers screen everything that goes to the cabinet. What they decide, the cabinet approves—and what they do not decide, the cabinet

tary, Hiromori Kawashima, chair-man of the deputy-ministerial panel, said that the meetings are supposed to "coordinate and adjust the diverse views of the various ministries so that a unified view can be presented to

To adjust views—a favorite Japanese exercise-means to reach a compromise by consensus. That becomes "a unified view," which means the cabinet is nearly powerless to overturn it. The cabinet cannot exploit differences among the deputy ministers, since they meet without anyone present and no minutes are recorded or votes taken.

Within the group, three are



Kakuei Tanaka

The 24 Unseen Bureaucrats Who Decide Japan's Course

By Richard Halloran

and the deputy minister of inter-national trade and industry, Eme TOKYO, Jan. 1 (NYT).— Promptly at noon every Monday and Thursday, 24 men who constitute perhaps the single most powerful group in Japan gather bureaucratic hierarchy. around a large dining table on the ground floor of the premier's

The 24 men-deputy ministers in the Japanese government—eat a quick meal and then get down to deliberating and deciding mat-

tional policy.

Their recommendations will be ratified the next day by Premier Kakuel Tanaka's cabinet. That will be only a formality, because the deputy ministers will have decided what will be on the agenda and will have presented it in such a way that the cabinet has no choice.

The deputy ministers, neither elected nor politically appointed, are the senior civil servants in democracy." Japan's strong and prestigious bureaucracy. In protocol, they rank with politically appointed under secretaries in Washington; in authority, they are more like the permanent under secretaries in the British government. Scene Shifters

But the deputy ministers here are seldom in the public eye. "You know the Kabuki theater, where those men dressed in black aren't supposed to be seen by the audience when they set the stage?" said one. "They are called kuroko-san in Japanese-and we are the kuroko-san of the Japa-

nese government." . Throughout Japanese history those who have appeared to hold power have often had little and those who have held power were usually unseen. In the 13th century, there was an abdicated emperor, a titular emperor and a general who apparently ruled. it was a regent who really had the power.

Today, if the deputy ministers'

presence is veiled, their actions are felt. By custom and by law they are the leaders of a bureaupotent element in the Establishment that governs Japan. The others are the politicians in the governing Liberal Democratic party, the senior executives of big business, the vociferous press and the conservative scholars.

Emposing 'Guidance'

The bureaucracy also has the

deputy ministers. They are the connecting links through which information and recommendations are passed upward from the inner reaches of the bureaucracy—often in such a way that they can only be approved as decisions.

The deputy minister often has

ministers.

The deputy chief cabinet secre-

the cabinet.

Three at the Top

first among equals—the deputy minister of finance, Hideyuki Aizawa; the deputy minister of foreign affairs, Shinsaku Hogen,



Yamashita—because their min-istries are at the apex of the All three have had more than 30 years in their ministries and have served several times

directors general of bureaus, the same rank as assistent secretary in Washington, before becoming deputy ministers. They are ur-bane, articulate and self-assured. Their predecessors picked them, after sounding out other direc-

tors general and lower officials. "There is a public opinion in this ministry about who might be the best man," Mr. Hogen explained. "In 30 or 35 years, this opinion has gradually formed, and a man cannot be promoted without that sentiment for him. We are not despots in this process. We are the champions of

The three principal deputy ministers asserted that one rea-son they were effective was that they worked behind the scenes. When parliament is in session. a minister takes his directors general with him to answer questions; the deputy minister stays to run the ministry. The same happens when the minister goes

When a minister holds a news conference, the deputy minister stays out of the limelight—or holds an anonymous background

meeting with newsmen.
One deputy minister left little doubt that he considered most ministers to be talkers while the deputies were the real planners and doers. "The ministers are free to comment on the broader range of policy and politics." he said, "but the deputy minister has to put them in order."

Awami League Official Murdered In Bangladesh

secretary-general of the Bhola branch of the ruling Awami League party, Zuhurul Islam Chowdh ury, was assassinated by gunmen last night, it was report-

Mr. Chowdhury was a candidate for the chairmanship of the Awami League in local elections, which have been postponed because of the killing, the report

Another prominent party worker. Tofael Ahmed, Premier Muji-bur Rahman's political secretary, was critically injured in the same

attack the report added. The shooting came shortly after Home Minister Abdul Malek had told a public gathering in Dacca last night that the government would consider arming Awami League volunteers to crack down on troublemakers.

He was indirectly referring to a National Socialist party threat to begin an active movement against the government Jan. 20. Mr. Malek said the government was fully prepared "to meet the challenge and eliminate miscreants."

The National Socialist party, led by retired Maj. Abdul Jalil and former student leader Abdur Rab, has announced a 29-point charter for the People's Movement Against the Government.

Pakistan Regime Nationalizes All **Banks in Country** PAKISTAN, Jan. 1 (AP),-The

today nationalizing all banks in Pakistan. Under the measure, the right to establish a bank is vested exclusively in the government or in a corporation wholly owned or

government published a new law

controlled by it An official announcement said the ownership, management and control of all banks, along with all bank shares held by "private persons," are transferred to the government. Provisions for compensating those holding shares

are included in the law. No government officials were immediately available to explain how many banks are involved, why the decision was made or why it was announced without prior public notice.

The government also announced it had assumed authority to take over the management of any company involved in marketing petroleum products or engaged in the shipping industry.

200 Die in Bangladesh DACCA, Jan. 1 (Reuters).-More than 200 person have died of cholers and smallpox in the Naraynganj area of Bangladesh in the last two months, the daily newspaper Sangbad reported.

49 Troops Die In S. Vietnam Over 24 Hours

65 Truce Violations By Reds, Saigon Says

SAIGON, Jan. 1 (UPI).-South Victnamese government and Communist forces dragged their bitter war into 1974 with a toll of 49 soldiers killed and 18 wounded in 24 hours, the Saigon high command said today.

The command spokesman, Lt Col. Le Trung Hien, said that from noon yesterday to noon today, 65 Communist violations of the cease-fire agreement were reported. He said 39 Communists and 10 government soldiers were

Five other government militiamen were wounded by 21 mortar rounds fired by Communist gunners hidden in rice paddies four miles northwest of Vi Thanh, capital city of Chuong Thien Province, about 100 miles southwest of Saigon, Mr. Hien said. Among the incidents were the

following: • In Quang Nam Province, 370 miles northeast of Saigon, Communist elements assaulted a government infantry post 18 miles south of Danang. Five Communists were killed and four weapons were seized, with no government casualties, the command

■ Communist troops attacked a militia outpost in Binh Son district, 300 miles northeast of Saigon. The attackers were repulsed, leaving behind 11 dead. Three militiamen were killed and seven others wounded, the command

 Communist units clashed with government militiamen in Cai Be district, about 60 miles southwest of Soigon, in the daily battle for rice. Nine Communists were killed and no government casualties were reported, the com-

mand said. • The fourth incident was reported in Kien Giang Province, along the Gulf of Thailand coast, 115 miles southwest of Saigon when Communist elements at night engaged government militiamen in Rieu Le district. The engagement resulted in five Communists being killed and one militiaman being wounded, the com-

Cambodians Advance

PHNOM PENH, Jan. 1 (AP) .--Sovernment forces have renewed their attack on Highway 5 north of the capital and advanced a half mile up the road, capturing a Khmer Rouge strong point in a brick factory, field reports said

A government battalion spear-headed by armored vehicles had advanced to within 166 yards of the abandoned factory, 13 miles north of Phnom Penh, when rebel forces in and around the factory fired a barrage of anti-tank said, finally withdrew into prepared defensive positions farther up

China Transfers An Influential

Army General HONG KONG, Jan. 1 (Reu-ters).—One of China's most powerful military figures, Gen. Hsu Shih-yu, has been transfer-red from a post which he has held for 16 years, Canton radio

reported today. Gen. Hsu, who in 1957 was appointed commander of the Nanking Military Region, which includes the city of Shanghai, has become commander of the Canton Military Region.

For many years, he has been regarded as one of the most influential political figures in the army outside Peking and has been based permanently in Nanking. He is a member of the Politburo and also served as first secretary Kiangsu Province.
The radio station made no

mention of the former leader of the Canton Military Region, Gen. Ting Sheng, who also served as first secretary of the Communist party of Kwangtung Province. Nor did it give any reason for the unexpected changes.

211.7 Million in U.S. WASHINGTON, Jan. 1 (UPI). -The Census Bureau estimates that there were 211.7 million persons living in the United States at the end of 1973. This represents a 1.5 million net gain, or 0.7 percent, over the year lower than in 1972, which saw an increase of 1.6 million.



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Antwerp (Belgium). Tel.: (03) 33-09-82.



In the World Where Men Move Up and Families Just Move

By Irene Backalenick NEW YORK (NYT).-They're

the perennial New Neighbor. Instant friendships. instant homes, even instant permanence are the hallmarks of their nomadic existence as they follow their husband from one town to another while he inches up the corporate ladder. To these wives, moving and es-

strange community is more than a way of life. It is practically a science. "I have fixed up each home as

tablishing new relations in a

though it was forever, with car-peting and drapes," said the wife one International Business Machines Corporation executive. "I can have it looking complete within two days."

A Darien, Conn., woman who has shuttled between Europe. Canada and the United States many times, added, "When we make each move, we put down roots as though we were going to be there forever. We join the church, the garden club, and act like people who are settled and

Recognition

Portable goods, the material possessions that go along with each move, take on greater sig-nificance, but under it all is the recognition that there is no per-"You know it's always tem-

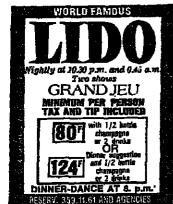
porary," a woman in Greenwich, Conn., admitted. "You find yourself moving in, furnishing the house to other people's tastes beyou have to sell in a few years. This is my first house without gold carpeting and gold drapes! You're careful of the woodwork and you warn the children not to mark up the

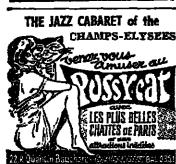
For some, the impermanence

Hidden Art

COPERTINO, Italy, Jan. 1 (UPI).—A group of scholars from the Glanserlo Staffella Research and Study Center has discovered a cache of 15th-century art concealed in a column in the Basilica of Santa Maria ad Nives.

PARIS amusements





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who moved 11 times in the first eight years of her marriage, has since separated from her husband, a Union Carbide Corporation executive.

family, and it was a big shock, being the wife of an aspiring executive," she said. "We were constantly moving and he was constantly traveling. I felt like a pioneer woman, trying to be dren. The whole thing seemed so useless, with him climbing the ladder while our family went down the drain."

ing and exciting, particularly if it includes overseas assignments.
"It's been a fantastic experisaid one IBM wife, a veteran of nine moves. "I love meeting new people. Constant change helps you see things differently, and you grow up. you learn more with each move."

Even with the best of attitudes. women face considerable pressures in the resettlement process. They must be able to orchestrate a move from start to finish, a major administrative job despite financial help from the company and physical help from the mov-They must contact the schools, real estate agents, utility companies and movers, close out bank accounts, collect clothes from cleaners, sell the house, take leave of friends, supervise the packers and find new homes for numerous small nets, sometimes simultaneously nursing a sick child. Often, the entire operation is accomplished in a week-and

young wife in White Plains, N. Y. "Even when I could reach my just too busy. I resented it, and I would happily leave this house because it generates so much hostility in me."

New Image

home and I suggested he take the children to the beach," said a corporate counsel's wife. "He i, 'OK! where's the beach? Imaginel We had been living in Fairfield (Conn.) seven months and he didn't even know where the beach was. He just knew how to get to the parkway." It takes a woman time to find her way around a new community, to replace stores, garages,

repairmen, doctors. "We found the doctors were patients." said the wife of a Xerox executive in Westport, Conn. Even the vet said. No new dogs.' I really felt rejected."

One Stamford, Conn., woman. "I was oriented to a stable

mother and father to the chil-

Broadening

Other women claim that the multimove existence is broaden-

"We have friends everywhere we've lived, ourselves and our children," said a Norwalk, Conn., woman whose husband is personnel director of a communications company. "It broadens the children's education, as far as coping with all kinds of situa-They've had to be the ones who push, to be part of a group. This has been good for

without a husband's help.

"I went to the closing of this house alone, and I had to make decisions on building." says a

In each new community a roman must rebuild her image "No one cares that you were once a Brownie leader"). Husbands, deeply involved in their own work, are less affected and often are hardly aware of their new surroundings. "One day my husband was

booked solidly and taking no new

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By some standards, relation-ships are established quickly and maintained superficially.

People who move many times don't know what real friendships are," said a Larchmont, N. Y. woman who has just moved from the West Coast, "I was absolutely grief-stricken, to be torn away from my lifetime friends and familiar surroundings. I was

According to Carl Rogers, the psychologist. corporate wives with the skills to form instant friendships may be the forerunners of tomorrow's world. He points out that, in the highly mobile society of the future, the ability to make short-range, effective relationships and to relinguish them easily will be one of the requirements of psychic survival.

Frequent movers know how to make contact in a new commumity: they join churches, take courses, do volunteer work, get a job, use whatever avenue the community offers. Transient towns, like Darien, Conn., or Ridgefield, N. J., are easiest.

By Thomas Quinn Curtiss

DARIS, Jan. 1 (NYT).-The

goes on. It began with a reprise

decoration: now it has spread to

the movies. Why anyone would

want to remember such a dreary,

makeshift decade, darkened by an

economic debacle. Hitler and the

threat of world war, is puzzling,

Often this perverse escapism can

he detected as a dodge to glorify

the happier and more distant

1920s, the two periods having

become confused in recollection. However, in "Paper Moon" (at

the Elysées-Lincoln and the

Publicis Matienon in English) the

crummy '30s are set before us un-

compromisingly as they really

The scene is the rural South

during the Depression and, to stress the realism, radio broad-

casts of those glum, lean years

have been included. Bits of President Franklin D. Roosevelt's

fireside chais, Fibber McGee and

Molly and once popular melodies

For this film, Peter Bog-

danovich, an advancing director, whose "Last Picture Show"

exactingly reproduced the dis-

mantling of a forlorn Texas town of the 1950s, used a scenario

based on a novel by Joe

David Brown. Its major premise

seems to have been derived from

Charlle Chaplin's "The Kid"

(currently playing at several

Parisian cinemas) in which,

similarly, a wanderer finds him-

self unwittingly in charge of a small child. Affection unites the

two in their mutual fight against

again assail the ears.

were, bare of romanticism.

nostalgia for the 1930s

30s fashions and interior

If moves are exciting in the early years, they are less so as a woman grows older and as children, pets, household goods arcumulate. Ultimately a woman finds the house she has always wanted or establishes a career of her own. When the move comes, she leaves with reluctance

Children

"We bought a dream house in Los Angeles, and I thought, This is it, we're going to spend the rest of our lives here." recalled the wife of an insurance company officer. "But then the company dangled that carrot..." Moves also grow more difficult as children reach adolescence.

When one insurance company executive was promoted to corporate headquarters in New York, the two oldest children chose to remain in the Middle West. One entered college as planned; the other son decided to enter college a year earlier rather than be the "new boy" in high school "It was a great blow to lose

hero of "Love Story," is disclosed

confidence man who swindles

farmers into buying Bibles and

the two embark on a cross-coun-

try car trip. O'Neal's daughter.

Tatum, is his shrill-voiced com-

terprises, which range from short-

changing shopkeepers to boot-

legging. Miss O'Neal, though she

doesn't sing or tap dance, might

be described as a disheveled

bitter-lemon edition of Shirley

Temple in her childhood. In imitation of that memorable

meppet, clad as an Okie

ragamulfin, she eggs on her companion in his crooked

practices with her dry, dauntless

optimism and her advice. Father

and daughter compose a comic

team that will probably lead to

sequels. Tatum has already be-

come America's latest sweet-

The blesk background of the

troubled 30s is almost pedantical-

ly complete with views of desolate

farmsteads, cheap amusement

parks, shabby motels and un-

appetitizing lunch rooms only the Hoovervilles have been

forgotten. The script is of earlier

origins, echoing in raucous tones,

and sometimes in four-letter

language, the message of "Pol-lyanna."

That courageous Russian novelist Alexander Solzhenitsyn

has not been worthfly served by

the cinema yet. His powerful ac-

count of political prisoners con-

Ryan O'Neal, the keep-smiling demned to Soviet concentration

panion in various illegal

as a cut-rate dandy, an itinerant Ivan Denisovitch," emerged as a confidence man who swindles deadly monotonous movie. The

is ever ready to participate in of his novels, "The First Circle," underhand deals. Reluctantly, treating of imprisoned intel-

he promises to deliver an orphan- lectual nonconformists, though

'Paper Moon' Opens in Paris-

both boys." their mother said bitterly. "When we left them there, I didn't think I could go, and I cursed the company and our constant moving, our bad sense of priorities, over the years."

"It's hard for our college-age daughter," a New Cansen, Conn., woman pointed out. "She comes back and doesn't know anybody. She feels nothing for this com-With the problems generated by

down promotions tied to a change of address? Can a man say "no" to his superiors? Can a woman say "no" to her husband? Is it a joint decision?

multiple moves, do some men turn

'Joint' Decision "Yes, it was a joint decision," said one woman. "His decision and his decision. Others feel that decisions are truly democratic. However it's done most families agree that it is unwise to refuse a company move more than once or twice ("If one says no, that is the end of the line").

camps, "One Day in the Life of

screen transcription of another

somewhat less static, is far fron

satisfactory. It is due in an

English version in Paris this

"The First Circle" was ahot in

Denmark under the supervision of

Alexander Ford, an eminent

Polish film-maker who left his

homeland to settle in Israel. Ford,

before his exile, held sway as a sort of Cecil B. De Mille of

Poland. Among his spectacular

productions was "The Teutonic

Knighta," Judging by this and

other of his works seen abroad.

he was a dedicated exponent of

the heavy-handed official school

of socialist realism. This blunt, bombastic approach is fil-suited

to the tragedy of the isolated in-

dividual, Solzhenitsyn's abiding

theme, To argue that Ford,

having himself suffered at the

hands of totalitarian authorities,

would be the ideal interpreter of

"The First Circle" is akin to arguing that Rostand's "Chante-

cler" should be acted by a

The scenario is loyal to the

original in matters of detail rather than in intensity. It

retells the novel faithfully, but

the incidents lack the necessary

move shead, and wives usually

"If I had said that we can't move again, we would not have woman, looking back at 14 com-pany moves, "But I could never bring myself to say, "this is as far as we go.' The question was: Should I sacrifice myself and my children, or should I make my life worse by living the rest of my life with a man who doesn't like what he is doing?"

For others, there is no dilem-The multimove life-style. they insist, has given them afnce, excitement, challenge,

But even for the enthusiastic, rootlessness has its price: Muted feelings, protective shells, an unwillingness to make a real commitment to friends, home or community.

"You learn that nothing is permanent," said a Green Farms, Conn. wife, "and that you shouldn't love anything or anyone, so much that you can't part

WAVERLEY ROOT

Blame the Neanderthal Man And the High-Powered Rifle

who was partly responsible for making it difficult for modern man to est it today. When the climate became rigorous at the start of the Fourth Ice Age, prehistoric men were obliged to shift from eating the animals which. requiring warmer weather, had moved south, to those hardy enough to stay.

The chamois, which in the two preceding periods had been the fifth most important source of meat (at first after the aurochs, the horse, the stag and the reindeer, and then after the reindeer, the horse, the stag and the ibex), was promoted to fourth place; only the reindeer, the horse and the ibex were more extensive ly eaten. A wary animal, the chamois, which had once lived on the plains, took refuge from its hunters in the comparatively inaccessible mountains, where it lives higher than any animal except the ibex, and never came down again.

'Wild Goat'

It might conceivably descend if man would leave it alone. There are places in Switzerland where chamois live permanently no higher than 2,200 feet, and in hard winters they move to even lower altitudes to find food in the forests.

The chamois' upward migration did not put it out of range of the ancients. The Greeks ate "wild goat," which some students think should be translated "chamois," though more of them believe it meant the moufflon ta sheep, not a goat), while others suggest that the term may have been applied indiscriminately to

Whether or not the Greeks ate chamois, the Hebrews did, unless the translators of the King James Hible went astray. Deuteronomy XIV, 4 and 5, reads: "These are the beasts which ye shall eat: the ox, the sheep, and the goat. hart, and the roebuck, and the fallow deer, and the wild

CHAMOIS was one of the favor-ite foods of Neanderthal man, and the wild ox, and the cha-

Today you are unlikely to be able to taste chamois unless you shoot it yourself-or visit one of the rare regions where others are hunting it and cade their surplus to local restaurants. This means Europe, for the chamois is strictly a European animal, the only Western European antelope (New Zeslanders may dispute this but the chamols now found wild in that country are not natives; they are all descended from the few head presented to New Zealand before World War I by the Emperor Francis-Joseph of Aug-

tria-Hunsary.)

There is only one species of chamois, Rupicapra rupicapra, though almost every locality in which it is found has its own special variety: thus France, besides the Alpine champis, has the Pyrenesn isard, smaller and ruddler. Today the chamois is found only in the Alps, the Pyrenees, the Apennines, the Carpathians, the Caucasus and the mountains of eastern Turkey. The Carpathians are probably the best place to hunt it: chamois run larger there and are more plentiful, though there are still quite

Rare Enough

However, the animal is rare enough so that hunting it is strictly regulated almost everywhere, by rules likely to change from year to year, since they are usually based on the principle of maintaining what is considered the optimum population for each The present comparative rarity of the chamois can no longer be blamed on Neanderthal man. It is a result of the development of the high-powered rifle and the telescopic sight. which have eliminated the advantages once enjoyed by an animal whose lofty position and sharp sight enable it to spot hunters at a great distance and whose sense of smell is so acute that it can detect human odors at a distance as great as half a mile. the wind aiding.

Connoisseurs of same consider chamois one of the most subtle types of venison. The flesh is tender, and though the gamey flavor is marked, it is not too strong. One of the reasons for this is the difficult nature of the -terrain on which the chamois

Any chamois which reaches the table has probably been brought down at the first shot: If a cha mois is only wounded, it flees upward, to heights so inaccessible that living or dead, it is never found. A wounded deer, on the contrary, is often purstied for hours before it is finally killed; the taste of its mest is altered for the worse by the toxins of exhaustion. The chamois fiever is not thus affected since it can rarely be pursued.

1377

Regular Eaters

Despite the unanimous opinion of regular eaters of chamois that its flesh provides a choice morsel, the Larmisse encyclopedia writes that "the mest of the chamois is. mediocre." It is safe to assume that the originator of this information had tasted only the meat of older animals (the easiest to obtain, naturally, since young animals are the most agile and consequently the hardest to bring down). Chamois meat does become coarser, stronger in taste, and tougher as the animal ages.

In Italy, where chamois is still not too uncommon (there is a town named Chamois in the Valle d'Aosta at an altitude of 5,450 feet), young animals are usually spit-roasted, but older ones are elaborately marinated in strongly spiced liquids and served in civets or stews to make them more palak-

The chamois requires completely wild surroundings for surviv-al including, first of all, pure air. It is therefore threatened in our day by the new dangers of pollution. Most of the regions inhabits are too inhospitable for industrialization to have reached them yet, but a menace is beginning to take shape. In the national park of La Vancist. France, for instance, where some 2,000 chamois live, forest ranges have been finding animals firing from fluorine poisoning since an aluminum plant was installed in

The fine soft leather known chamois, remarkable for its sufpleness and the fact that it can be washed without stiffening, was originally actually the skin of that animal Nowadays, because of the rarity of the chamois, what is sold commercially as chamos is, at the best, deer or antelops hide but is most often the fleshy side of split sheep's skin. There is a color called charnois, a rudd? grayish-yellow. In the days when France was a monarchy, the the officers who did not deign to leave their regiments in heart from time to time, the users of grimage to the royal course.

the edge of the park.

9 1973 by Waverley Roof Hills. a dock to be published by And and Schuster entitled "Foot: 1 Informal Dictionary."



Ryan and Tatum O'Neal in "Paper Moon."

theatrical vitality. Suspense has been dissipated by beginning with the high-minded Muscovite protagonist making an injudicious unfolds but it is never properly telephone call and then post-poning his pursuit and acrest until the finish. His anxiety is pictured by inserts as the story

defect is the dubbing of the dramatized. The prison camp polyglot cast into flat American sequences which intervene are so voices, resulting in the imprescrowded with dramatically exsion that these Russians are acting a Clifford Odets play in traneous bit players that the ac-

U.S. Losing Repertory Bout to British Companies

By Clive Barnes

NEW YORK (NYT).-The British are coming! Not this time in redcoats but in buskins. Not this time as soldiers, but simply as actors. They are coming to Brooklyn, to the Brooklyn Academy of Music, where, next Wednesday the Royal Shakespeare Company opens in "Rich-

The invesion is to continue throughout the early part of the year. The Royal Shakespeare is also devoting a special program to Sylvia Plath, the poet; and a couple of anthology programs starring Michael Redgrave, Then, later, at Brooklyn the Actors Company and the Young Vic. These are all formidable forces. Britain is rich in drama repertory companies. The British National Theatre and the Royal Shakespeare Company, its friend and foe, are unquestionably the most important theater companies in the English-speaking world. They are both classic repertory companies, but also, together with Britain's third major theater force, the Royal Court Theatre, they produce most of the important new plays being

By chance at present we have

Michael Redgrave who will give anthology programs at the Brooklyn Academy of Music.



two American repertory compa-nies in New York. The ambitious New Phoenix Repertory Company is now giving us Dürrenmatt's "The Visit." Feydeau's "Chemin de Fer" and Philip Barry's "Holi-John Houseman's City Center Acting Company is providing "The Three Sisters," "The Beggar's Opera" and "Measure

No present fair comparison can be made between classic drama American style and classic drama British style. The latter is better. In many areas of the theaterthe very essential avant-cards

theater, for instance, and, of course, the dance theater-America leads the world. But in classic repertory the American record is not brilliant. In any comparison of institu-tional theater in Britain and

America a number of factors must be accounted for. In New York, for example, the sheer costs of production and maintenance are infinitely higher than in London. There are many reasons for this. Differing union scales are one aspect of the reflection of differing standards

of cost, income and living. Real estate costs are no more comparable. Most of New York's thesters are built on the supervaluable land of midtown Manhattan. There is not a theater, in one real estate expert's opinion. where it would not be more profitable to demolish it and erect an office building on its Actors here are very often

faced with a decision either to stay in New York and work for the theater, the soups and the commerciais, or go to California where the more accessible money is. In London, everything for the actor is in London. Everything outside is on location. The advantages for the actor are enorm-

There may be other difficulties in obtaining for New York the kind of classic companies that now seem to be pouring into Brooklyn. There is also the traditional New York sin_this is a sin endemic to the city rather than the country—of audiences demanding only the new in the

A director of a theater the other day pointed out: "The music we listen to is not all new nor are the pictures we look at, or even the books we read. The past must have a place in our present, even though the present must find a place in our past." Money, attitude, actors, audimces, unions—to; some these seem a procession of depressants. To others they seem to be a challenge.

America and New York need the best classic repertory in the world. People like those at the New Phoenix are optimistic. Many other theater authorities think such repertory can be achieved.

Certainly, in everyone's opinion. the classic theater needs new places and possibly new leaders. The classic theater does not have a home in New York City. It would be ironic if it found one at the Brooklyn Academy of Music and if that home were occupied by a regular sequence of British companies. This in many ways would be convenient. but there are many New Yorkers who believe in principles of the American classic theater and would like to see it permanently and happily in its own New York home. Most would like to see the challenge of a British theater alive and exultant in Brooklyn. But many do want their own classic theater happily ensconced somewhere in the five boroughs.

Mideast Rivalries Push Oil Prices

By Clyde H. Farnsworth PARIS Jan. 1 (NYT) .- Politial pressures and intrigues, ecocomic considerations and a trenendous amount of jockeying for yower were behind the strategy of the oil states in easing their production cutbacks while more han doubling their prices

1

A recapitulation of events after . series of interviews by The New york Times correspondents in Paris and Beirut shows two prinipel forces at work,

One force is the Shah of Iran, Mohammed Reta Pahlevi, who, n a speciacular bid for power, sushed oil prices to the upper imits of credibility and uneashed what one French econonist has called "the financial

The second force is King Faisal of Saudi Arabia, whose sparsely oppulated country has a third n the world's known oil reserves und his alliance with President anwar el-Sadat of Egypt-the illiance that prepared the way for the fourth Arab-Israeli war, shich broke out on Oct. 6.

Why did King Faisal relent and remit the relaxation of restricions on supply—especially since in is country now stands to rewive far more money than it an reasonably spend?

The reasons involve not only nternal Mideast politics but the elationships of the Mideast countries with the United States. Saudi Arabia needs the United States, where it buys military soutpment and in which it has un ally in combating Communicm n the Arab world.

The cutbacks were having their affects on the West and threaten-ng to create industrial bavoc. The possibility of a backlash by the consumer nations, diplomatic ources reported in Beirut, could not be ignored

Arab ambassadors were reported leeply impressed by the adverse conomies of those countries and ecommended that the restric-ions be eased. The oil ministers hen announced that the decrease a output as of January, would he kept at 15 percent compared the levels that existed before the war The cutbacks in December had already risen to 25 per-

Arab oil sources in Beirut report, however, that in fact the total December cutback averaged grop to 12 percent this month.

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the fear of pushing just too far, and on the other there was the relationship with the United

In addition, inter-Arab differences and non-Arab competition were to be taken into account. While the emberge was having its effects, it was also leaking. In fact, the psychological shock to the consumer countries was probably more important than the actual shortages. To date, Europe still has plentiful supplies.

Japan, as the biggest importer, stood to be hurt first and worst. What was happening was that non-Arab oil was moving in ever larger quantities.

On the Arab side, the biggest leak was Iraq. A large producer, Iraq has actually been increasing output. It needs the money and wants capital investment from the West. The radical leaders in Baghdad are also fundamentally hostile to King Faisal's feudal

The second biggest leak was Libya, whose oil is even reported to be flowing to the United States through Carlobean relineries. Libyan leader Col Moamer Qadhafi turned maverick because of the alliance that President Sadat made with King Faisal Col. Qadhafi had been rebuffed in his efforts to form a union with Egypt. These breaks in the Arab front were an em-

barrassment to King Faisal Algeria also reportedly played a role in the Arab strategy. Like Iraq, Algeria is a populous country with ambitious and badly needed development programs.

Boumedienne, said in an interview published in Beirut on Dec. 12 that the policy of oil cutbacks was hurting the Algerian economy, that, unlike other oil producers, Algeria had rather skimpy currency reserves and its economy was tied directly to that of Western Europe,

The outbacks were, in effect, cutting the income of all Arab oil producers at a time when they had taken on new commitments to help Egypt and Syria meet the burdens of the war with Israel. There, then, was a definite onnection between the cutback policy and the price for oil. Some Arab states needed the money bedly and the shah was anxious that his own power in the Persian Gulf be increased as a result of

the conflict. Iran, though Moslem, is not an Arab country. It, too, has been increasing its oil output to earn

more money.

Then there is the shah's unofficial alliance with Israel-as Westerners see it, essential to Iran for balance of power. "The shah does not want to be surrounded by a sea of Arabs," an analyst said.

Israel in fact gets roughly a third of its oil supplies from Iran, according to petroleum specialists

in Europe. The only way Iran could in-crease its influence was through financial power. This was seen by analysts here as the reason why the shah pressed so hard on

U.S. Unwittingly Stimulates **Europe's Nuclear Fuel Goal**

BRUSSELS, Jan. 1 (AP-DJ):-A deadline that the U.S. Atomic world would be buying \$2 billion set the world expired at midnight last night.

In a piece of nuclear bluff that has been resented abroad as an ultimatum, criticized by U.S. diplomats and businessmen as inept bargaining, the AFC said that anyone wanting enriched urantum years hence had to sign up on its terms, by yesterday. The terms it set were described by a British offsicillar and any offsicillar any offsicillar and any offsicillar a

British official as "quite savage." They seem to proceed from a questionable view of the AEC's industry of uranium enrichment. Lest summer, it was calculated

that by 1985 the non-Communist world would be buying \$2 billion of enriched uranium a year. Since then, the global oil crists has speeded up plans to build atomic powerhouses so that much nuclear fuel could well be needed by the

end of this decade.

At that time, the United States could be stuck with an obsolete enrichment technology and confronted with vigorous competition from two rival European plants. All the AEC has done by trying dictate tough terms for that supply of fuel over the next 18 years is stimulate the competi-

By the time the nuclear stations

that were hurriedly planned in recent months come into operation, there will be four sources of enriched uranium. One is the AEC gaseous diffusion plant, which currently is being expanded to a capacity of 25,000 tons a year in 1978, from 10,000 tons today. In 1979, a European gaseous diffusion plant, with a capacity of 9,000 tons a year, will be switched on. It is to be built by Eurodif, which groups France, Italy, Sweden, Spain and Belgium, Using a totally different technology, called ultra centrifuga-tion, the British, West Germans and Dutch will be refining 3,000 tons a year by 1980, and 10,000 tons by 1985. Finally, the Soviet Union, which already has contracted to supply nuclear fuel to West Germany and France, is offering to help Europe if its enrichment plants are delayed. Meantime, somewhere around 1976, the AEC will have taken a decision to build a new enrichment plant to go-on stream by 1983. Officially, it is still an open question whether that plant will use gaseous diffusion or ultra centrifugation. Both techniques enrich natural uranium by increasing the proportion of the lighter U-235 isotope and separat-ing the heavier U-238 isotope. The first does so by pushing a uranium gas through a porous barrier that lets the lighter isotope pass more easily. The other method spins the gas in thou-sands of little centrifuges, so that

the heavier isotope is thrown to the periphery. It uses one-tenth as much electricity, which is a consideration at today's higher prices. It can be used in little units, whereas a diffusion plant must be immense and costly. That means centrifugation is more flexible economically and more secure militarily.

The European pioneers in this field, who plan to build a 400-ton plant in 1974, are grounded in Urenco Ltd. Shareholders in-clude the atomic energy authorities of Britain, West Germany and the Netherlands along with Farbwerke Hoechst, Gelsenberg, Philips Lamp and Shell

Says a utility manager in Brussels, "We would have been willing to pay even a higher price if we could commit ourselves for a shorter period. A four-year lead time would have been more reasonable than eight years. But the AEC offered us no options. So we wouldn't nien up."

That, and a wish to avoid dependence on the United States, emplains the rapid progress of the Enrodif project. The founders met in Paris Dec. 20 and agreed to raise \$250 million for a plant that probably will be located mear Pierrelatte, the existing French diffusion facility. Uranoo's progress will be some-what more tautious, as befits

z radically new technique.

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Auto Industry, Flywheel of Economy, Suffering

Italians Gloomy As Sales Fall at Home, Abroad

By Paul Hofmann

ROME, Jan. 1 (NYT),-Car-less Sundays and a call by parliament for early gasoline rationing are painfully causing Italians to reappraise the role of the auto industry as the flywheel of this nation's economy.

Auto making here essentially means Fiat. The Turin-based concern, which produced 1.7 million cars in 1972, was close to reaching the goal of building two million cars a year when the began reducing supplies to Eu-

During the last two months, sales have slumped 40 to 60 percent at home depending on the size of the models and 40 percent on the export markets.

Now, there is gloom in Turin and the central government here not cheerful either, because what is bad for Flat certainly is not good for Italy.

Fiat is the largest privately owned enterprise in Italy, employing nearly 200,000. Several times that number make a living in plants that depend on Fiat as

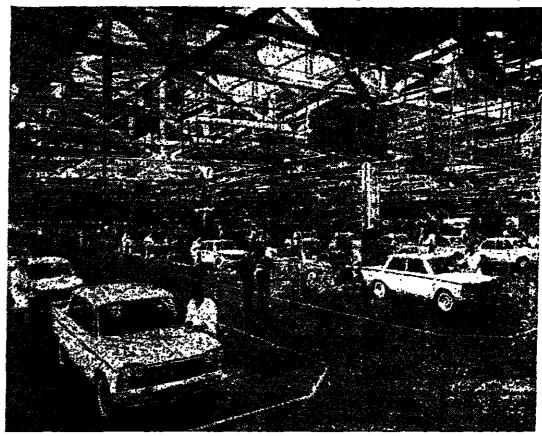
Almost one Italian in four now owns a car. One out of every wage earners in some way derives his livelihood from the automobile, which means Plat

The auto industry, Fiat above all, is identified with the "Italian miracle," now half forgotten, of the early 1950s when this nation crashed the club of the world's industrial nations. In the space of a few years, Italy changed from rural to urban patterns of and the automobile and -loomed large in that startling transformation

Some Flat units have reduced their production schedules and the entire corporation is observ-ing an extralong Christmas vaca-

Fiat also has stopped hiring for an indefinite period, which is expected to reduce its labor force by 10.000 through normal attrition during the next year. Flat is at present the target of many criticisms - from economists, sociologists and labor leaders—for its alleged influence on government decisions favoring the auto industry since World War II. In particular, it is accused of ning authorities for the rickety state of public transportation throughout the country.

The fuel emergency has spurred Pist to beef up its new products planning team. Plat executives now say that the combine is considering expanding its non-automotive activities to include railroad cars, buses, hospital equipment and prefabricated houses.



Big 3 in U.S. Boosting Output of Compacts

By David C. Smith

DETROIT, Jan. 1 (WP) .- No other industry is caught more squarely in the uncertainty surrounding the energy situation than the auto industry.

"Anybody who isn't perplexed by what's hap-pening is definitely nuts," a Chrysler Corp. execu-tive says, Adds another vice-president: "I think we're in the worst position right now because people don't know whether they'll be getting 10 gallons a week or what. Once they know for sure what the rules are going to be, I think things will improve."

"We don't think the fuel shortage will last until the middle of the year—or past the first quarter. Our economists think that if the Arab boycott ends fairly quickly, this energy scare will be only temporary. But we're in trouble at least through February. We're going to run into small-car shortages," says a top ranking auto analyst. The biggest and most urgent problem facing

tion of small, more economical cars while reducing swollen inventories, now running double the normal level, of sluggish-selling larger cars. To bring stockpiles in line with demand, GM, Ford and Chrysler have curtailed production during the past few weeks, extended the traditional

the automakers is that of increasing their produc-

year-end holidays and in some cases will remain closed early this month linked to switching production from larger to smaller cars

As 1973 came to a close, U.S.-built small cars were taking their largest slice ever of the market —32 percent. Adding a 15 percent-plus share for imports, small cars accounted for nearly half the total 1973 market.

Ford and Chrysler now have, or soon will, 50 percent of their production in small cars. GM has only one-fourth of its output in small cars, but that soon will rise sharply. American Motors and is selling everything it can produce.

Most observers had anticipated that imports would suffer in 1974, but that thinking now has changed. In a generally shrinking total market, imports, despite their higher prices due to the dollar devaluations, now are seen snaring 1.8 mil-

lion sales in 1974 against 1.7 million in 1973 thanks to their miserly fuel consumption. Things are considerably less rosy for domestic producers. GM, which in August had forecast a modest 6 percent drop in 1974 car and truck sales, now estimates the decline could run be-

tween 8 and 12 percent. The trouble with forecasts is that no one really has a grasp on the situation. Besides the direct effects of the fuel shortage and threat of rationing, there are other uncertainties to contend with.

Auto manufacturing in itself consumes huge amounts of energy. Now the manufacturers have no assurance that key plants will have enough fuel to keep operating. Moreover, the industry relies heavily on outside suppliers who are in the

There is also the industry's increasing reliance on plastic parts nearly all of which are produced from petrochemicals. Many plastics used in cars already are in short supply and the outlook is not

same boat. And a shutdown of a supplier could shut a string of auto plants dependent on those

On the brighter side, the auto boom in 1973the industry's best-ever year—saw shortages of a large number of items which crimped production and raised havoc with schedules and prices. With the anticipated fall in sales, these shortages should case considerably

Another plus from the industry's standpoint is the Cost of Living Council's decision to practically eliminate the price lid on cars. The automakers increased prices last month averaging from \$110 to \$180, with small cars bumped the most to offset profits wiped out by declining sales of the more profitable larger cars.

Survey Sees A Recession For U.S. in '74

Consumer Study Finds Pessimism Widespread

ANN ARBOR, Mich., Jan. 1 (AP).—The combination of con-sumer pessimism and the energy crisis "suggests that the onset of a general recession is imminent." according to a prestigious research

The Survey Research Center at the University of Michigan said a steep slide in consumer con-fidence early in 1973 slacked off in the period from early September to early November. But it said attitudes remain very un-

favorable. "A significant slowdown in consumer spending, a substantial fall-off in two key consumer industries—housing and cars—and therefore probably a recession were indicated by surveys con-ducted early this year before the fuel crisis became a problem,

the researchers said. "The results of the most recent survey, in conjunction with the deepening fuel crisis, suggest that the onset of a general recession is imminent. Auto sales will be particularly hard hit," they said. The report, written by survey founder George Katona and director Jay Schmiedeskamp, is widely considered a key indicator of the

nation's economic outlook. The survey was based on hour-long personal interviews with a nationwide representative sample of 1.440 persons between Oct. 16 and Nov. 20, the university said. Some 48 percent said the next 12 menths would be a bad time to buy a car, with only 25 percent

In the period in which the survey was conducted, researchers "expectations about business conditions and about the economy remained quite pessimistic and showed little improve-

The researchers said continuing reports of personal income increases suggested the recession could be relatively mild.

"On the other hand," they said, "the pervasive lack of confidence in the government and in its economic policy, together with the widespread opinion that the inflation problem will not be easily solved, has led to great pessimism about the long-run outlook for the economy.

These attitudes, which are not easily turned around, have a ful impact on he well as other major spending decisions and the incurrence of

Markets Shut

All financial markets were closed yesterday. New Year's Day.

VW Sees Brighter Prospects in U.S.

Credit, Gas Worries Cut German Sales

By Craig R. Whitney
COLOGNE, West Germany, Jan.
1 (NYT).—A combination of anxiety over gasoline shortages and the government's tight money policies in recent months, cut German new car sales in December to less than half what they were a year ago, auto offi-

cials here say. The prospects for making this up in sales in America are only marginal, but increased sales there are brightening the picture for Volkwagen, which lost first place in the U.S. small-car market to the Japanese in 1973. The steady drop in demand for

new cars since the fall worries economists and government officials because automobiles are the country's largest single manufacturing industry. Holidays Extended

Ford of West Germany, with headquarters here, closed assembly lines for a week in December, and VW gave all its 58,000 employees a respite between Christmas and New Year's. Opel closed its three plants in the last week of December and will close them again in the third week of January. Daimler-Benz, manufacturer of Mercedes, also shifted to short

hours in December. Gordon Guthrie, Ford's general esles manager here, said in an interview: "We've been asked to increase our production of Capris by 9,000 cars in January and February, and we will have exported 123,000 of them to the United States and Canada by the end of this year, compared to 79,000 two years ago. But it's very hard for a manufacturer who has not already been selling to the U.S. market to suddenly shift massively to it. Emission standards, glass requirements and safety standards are completely

different from the European

Exchange Co. Ltd. CHARTER A YACHT Jan, 2, 1974 Mar. Jun. Sep. Dec. Close 74 74 74 74 FT) 344.8 (Dec. 31) Bld 340 340 Offer 348 353

VW, of course, has been selling in the United States for years. "We have compensated now for and this year it should keep us the dollar problems," said a can operations."

Comparative Ads By Schick Found To Be Misleading

NEW YORK, Jan. 1 (AP).-Schick's controversial advertising campaign for one of its electric shavers is misleading, a panel of the National Advertising Review Board announced yesterday. The ruling seems likely to stunt

the growing practice of comparative advertising, in which a com-petitor's product is referred to by The decision by the industry's

self-regulating agency said that tests used in the preparation of Schick's ad campaign did not adequately support all the claims made by the company.

The panel said its report "established new standards and criteria" for using test data in comparative advertising "and applies these new standards retroactively against Schick." Companies which employ com-

parative advertising "should not use partial results or stress insignificant differences" but do bear a responsibility "for discovering and using the best possible test of any superiority to be claimed," the report said.

The 1972 Schick campaign, which claimed its Flexamatic shaver provided a closer shave than models manufactured by competitors such as Norelco Remington and Sunbeam, created an uproar within the industry.

Forward Contract

from losing money, in the Ameri-

VW expects to sell 558,000 cars in the United States in 1974, The usual sales figure for all manufacturers in the German market, Mr. Guthrie said, is 2.2 million cars. "We're forecasting a 1.8 million market size in 1974, and that's the most optimistic figure in the industry," he said. First place among German domestic manufacturers was held this year by General Motors' Opel division, second place by VW and third place by Ford.

Temperary Reaction

"The dropoff started in July," Mr. Guthrie said. "We think this was at least in part because of the government's strong anti-inflation program, which raised surcharge on higher incomes. By November, orders to all manufacturers on the German market were 42 percent off the previous year's figures, and on the basis of the first 10 days of December we estimate they'll be 55 percent off last year."

Analysis characterize this dropoff as a temporary "shock reac-tion" to the news of the energy crists, and to the Sunday driving noticeable result of it in Germany.

The government lifted the bans for the Christmas and New Year holidays and beginning on Jan 19, a new system goes into effect keeping only half the country's cars off the roads on alternate weekends.

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Notice is hereby given to all shareholders and debenture holders of First Security Capital and Income Fund N.V. (the "Fund") that the amendments to the Articles of Incorporation of the Fund adopted by the Special General Meeting of shareholders held on August 24, 1973. became legally effective on November 14, 1973.

Under the emended Articles of Incorporation of the Fund any person may require the Fund to purchase from him on the last business day of sech calendar month up to and including February 1981 (the "Purchase Date") one or more Units consisting of twenty Capital Shares, three Preference Shares and three 7 percent. Debentures due 1981 of the The purchase price per Unit will be the sum of (a) the net asset value

of twenty Capital Shares at the close of business on such purchase date determined in accordance with the provisions of the amended Articles of incorporation, (b) thirty Dollars (US DLRS 30,---) plus any dividends accrued but unpaid on three preference shares, and (c) three thousand Dollars (US DLRS 3.000.---) plus any interest accrued but unpaid on three 7 percant Debentures due 1981.

Payment of the purchase price will be made as soon as practicable but in any event no later than thirty days efter the purchase date, subject to deduction of any applicable taxes and handling fees charged by the

Any person wishing the Fund to purchase from him one or more units on any purchase date shall not less than twenty days (or in the case of a purchase on 31st January 1974, prior to 22 January) prior to such purchase date deliver the securities with all unmatured coupons attached, together with a completed letter of transmittal, to the Fund's purchase agent, First National City Bank, 8 Rue Cardinal Mercier,

Copies of the lotter of transmittal are available at the offices of the Fund's paying agents, viz: First National City Bank (Corporate Trust Office), 111 Wall Street, New York City; Banque de Paris et des Pays-Bas N.V., 539-541 Herangracht, Amsterdam; Banque de Paris et des Pays-Bas Belgique S.A., 31 Rue des Colonies, Brussels; First National City Bank, 8 Rue Cardinal Mercier, Brussels; Hill Samuel & Co Limited. 100 Wood Street, London; Banqua de Paris et des Pays-Bas pour le Grand Duche de Luxembourg S.A., 1 Place de la Gare, Luxembourg; Banca Commerciale Italiana, Plazza della Scala 6, Milan; and Banqua de Paris et des Pays-Bas S.A., 3 Rue d'Antin, Paris.

The management of the Fund may suspend such purchases (a) if by effecting the purchase of a Unit less than twenty percent of the authorized capital of the Fund remains outstanding, (b) if immediately after a purchase of a unit the value of the current assets of the Fund shall not exceed its liabilities, and (c) in any of the circumstances referred to in Paragraph 5 of Article 9 of the Articles of Incorporation of the Fund.

> The Managing Director Caribbeen Management Company

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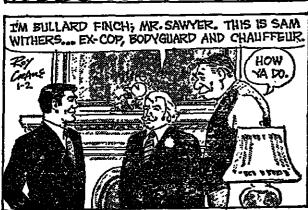


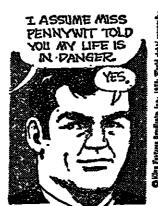








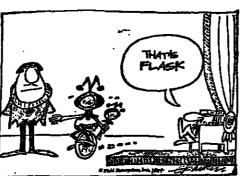




























BLONDIE



BRIDGE

By Alan Truscott

should of course drop the ten quickly, so that West does not know immediately that his part-

ner has pre-empted with a six-

card suit, and that he will be

Once West knows that the

defense will have three heart

tricks and without that the

prospects are poor-he should

realize that the diamond ace is

not a sure trick. As South has long, strong spades and three

hearts, he may well be void in

If West reaches that stage in his thinking, he should find the solution, which is to discard the

ace on his partner's heart win-ners. East will then lead a

diamond, and West must make

the setting trick in trumps

This unusual deal is more than 50 years old. It was used in

1917 as part of a special com-

auction bridge players. Out of several thousand competitors,

only a handful found the winning

defense. Present-day players would do rather better, but it

would be surprising if 10 percent

of the competitors found the

Solution to Previous Puzzie

however South plays.

eight followed by the

to test the ability of

diamonds.

petition

answer.

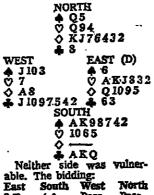
able to make two discards.

New ideas in card play are hard to come by, but the theme of the diagramed deal will be new to many readers. The contract is four spades by South, reached after East made an eccentric opening bid of three hearts, where most would prefer one heart or a weak two-bid.

South jumps confidently to four spades, slightly worried about the possibilty of missing a slam: if North happened to have a singleton heart and a few spades, there would be a good chance for 12 tricks.

As it turns out, however, even four spades fails if West defends alertly. When his partner wins the first trick with the heart jack, he knows that he will have a chance to discard once, and perhaps twice. He should appreciate that East cannot have any aces or kings outside the heart suit, since he would then have chosen a normal opening rather than pre-emptive action. Suppose that South plays

poorly by dropping the heart five and then the six on the first and second heart leads. He



West led the heart seven. DENNIS THE MENACE

Pass

30

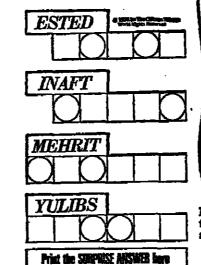
Pass



Now, *Here's* an eye-opener... IT'S CALLED HORSERADISH.

JUMBLE® that scrambled word game By HENRI ARNOLD and BOB LEE

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words,





Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Jumpiles RAPID SUITE BUSHEL SCENEC n *They do boldsps in pairs*—SUSPENDERS BOOKS____

ANY OLD WAY YOU CHOOSE IT

Rock and Other Pop Music, 1967-1973 By Robert Christgau. Penguin. 330 pp. \$2.50 (paperback only).

ROCK FROM ELVIS PRESLEY TO THE ROLLING STONES By Mike Jahn. Quadrangle. 326 pp. \$9.95.

Reviewed by John Rockwell

Critical writing about rock 'n' tricacy of the web of though that has caused it trouble but layers of thought that he co that helps give it life. Rock is the music of teen-age rebellion, and part of that rebellion is against culture, literature and everything we like to think of as high art. Yet writing about rock has to be an adult literary act, at least to a minimal ex-tent, and thus to be good at it you have to set yourself apart from the unwashed populism of rock's artists and their

Just as rock has broken down some of the pretensions of se-rious music and let new life into our musical mainstream, so rock writing and rock journals can be argued to have injected new vitality into critical writing in this country. Certainly Rolling Stones and its many competitors have helped shape our current ideas not only about critics but also about investigative reporting into all sorts of subjects. There is a lot of semi-literate gush and tedentious hyperbole in the underground rock press, but there is a lot of smart, knowledgable prose as

Most rock writers don't seem to know much about music: Robert Christgau in his book is downright felsty in asserting his musical ignorance. He overstates his case for polemical purposes, of course, but it is true that lack of acquaintance with the technical aspects of the art or the traditions of other kinds of music, serious and popular, is common in the rock press. It common in the rock press. It is an unfamiliarity shared by many of the rock musicians themselves, though, and is no doubt part of the process by which rock has begun demythologize some of the more hieratic elements of the serious contemporary music scene.

When the underground writers graduate (or sell out) to the big establishment papers and magazines, however, the dilemmas inherent in their deflant pose become all the more acute. Both Christgau and Mike Jahn have made their careers mostly in prestigious, highly visible posi-tions. Christgau wrote regularly for Esquire and the Village Voice (which itself straddles neatly between downtown and midtown) before becoming pop-music critic for Newsday on Long Island. N.Y. Jahn was rock critic of The Times for three years, and contributes now to Cue and Bigh

Christgau-who has produced the better book of the two, and who is given throughout his writing to a refreshing, sometimes pushy, egomania-confronts the issue head on. He sees himself as an arty type who has rejected artiness, a preserver of the raw honesty of rock 'n' roll who must guard continually against rock's more questionable tendencies toward sophistication. But he can't escape his own sophistication as a thinker, and what gives his writing life is the quickness of his mind, the inwork into seemingly the mo simple notices.

"Any Old Way You Choose is Christgau's first book, ic a g lection of what he considera be the highlights, so far, of h career as a rock writer. As six it has no pretense to comprehe siveness, yet the picture it offe of rock from the utopian opt mism of the late 1960s to the confused pessimism of today, a brucing one.

Readers of rock writing to to their anticultural biases ten to judge rock critics mostly a basis of how much the agree with them. But as we any form of criticism, me writers aren't as important to their specific tastes (except perhaps, in this and recon TECUM reviewing, where taste Specifi cally affects sales) as for their ability to make you think Good writers of any sort convey. force of personality and a fir cefulness of opinion that che lenge readers to define their our thoughts on the issue at hand To read Christgan on almost say rock subject, quite apart from the smaller question of whether "agree" with him, is a provocative experience. He know his subject, and he has thought about it sociologically and polit. ically as well as musically. Above all, he can write, which is a that transcends expertise.

Jahn is a less gifted stylk and a less subtle thinker a But part of his problem here lies in the format he use "Rock" tries to be a comprehen sive history of the phenomeno from the mid-1950s subsections the present. But in breaking the story into short section devoted to years and subsection to individuals and groups. Jai falls uncomfortably between t organic coherence needed for proper history and the bulk detail needed for an encycloped There are problems of emphasi This is a book that to to focus on music and sociolo but doesn't quite know what with other material th keeps creeping in. And there the question of the presum audience. Is this a book f fans or for schools or for o sider adults?

Still, Jahn has done a grideal of research, has his fashare of insights, and will t doubt win his fair share readers. Rock journalism floumusic and love to devour proabout it. It is not a situation that so far has led to an e tensive body of sophisticate criticism. But sophistication at vitality don't always coast easily, and in the arts and i criticism, one shouldn't be a ready to choose sophisticality over vitality. When they do may age to thrive side by side, f in Christgau's work, there cause for double pleasure.

John Rockwell is on the the of The New York Times.

CROSSWORD

I Weapon
6 Substance 19 Fordham athletes

14 Nitrogen 15 Peculiar: Prefix 16 Way out 17 Do fashion 18 Duli

19 Mintage its 20 Ordinary 22 Ali Baba's brother 24 Proper or common word 25 Musical piece 26 Climbs a tree

28 Current year 32 Barracuda
33 Menu listing 35 Time 36 Sea anemone 38 Clock numerals 39 Jerks

41 Wrath — your ears" 42 --45 Moore or Riley 46 Feud 48 Flaxen 50 Apiece

By Will West

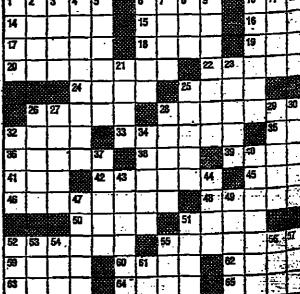
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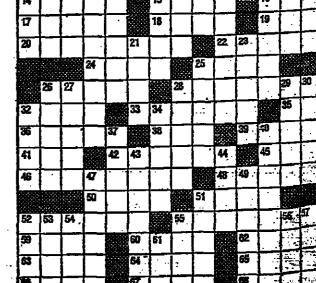
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30 Annoyed man 64 Like the 31 Immense 32 Racetrack tout, traditional pin in England 65 Particulars 66 Shows a profit Beethoven 67 Yawn symphony 37 Excuses

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54 Spoils 55 To-do 6 Certain Italian 56 Region 57 Crown In a casual way 8 Spanish uncle ornaments
58 Actual being 9 Why? 10 Boston nine 61 Grassland 11 Pivotal line





4th-Period Field Goal Decisive

Notre Dame Edges Alabama, 24-23, to Gain Title

By Paul Attner NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 1 (WP). fotre Dame quarterback Tom ments turned the "greatest ne eyer held in the South" o his personal playground last ht and came away with a new for the Irish—a sixth national unpionship trophy.

n a contest that will easily take place among the best in the tory of both schools and in a history of college football— scients took Notre Dame on a matic fourth-period 79-yard reh that ended in a 19-yard h Thomas field goal for a 24-23 bory over No. 1-ranked Alabama the Sugar Bowl.

I definitely feel we're the na-nal champion, said Notre me coach Ara Parseghian, "We at the leading scoring team in nation. We beat a great foot-il team." Before the game, the beaten Irish were ranked No. 3 both major polls.

llabama coach Bear Bryant d, "I don't really feel like we t. Time just ran out on us. I nk Notre Dame is a great team I wouldn't mind playing them norrow. In fact I'd like it." Hements was named the game's st valuable player for his efts which earned the National othall Foundation's MacArthur p, symbolic of the national je, for his team. Alabama, which ished with an 11-1 won-lost grd failed for the third time win a Sugar Bowl game. It has

Notre Dame, in the true tradi-"the luck of the Irish." a chance to pull out the

-DALLAS, Jan 1 (UPI).-

braska, stunned by a gallant al-line stand which robbed

m of the balf-time lead, used

tey interception by Bob Thorn-

and the breaksway runs of

my Davis in the second half

lay to sprint past Texas, 19-3,

the 38th annual Cotton Bowl

sebraska was seemingly deflat-

in the final moments of the

aked up against their goal line,

gped the Cornhuskers four

tes from the one to leave the

The eighth-ranked Longharns

cond-half kickoff. But Thorn-

m, a senior member of the lead-

ig pass defense team in the

ation, picked off an under-

arty Akins in the end zone.

That stymied that Texas threat

id moments later, Thornton ran

missed field-goal back to the

braska 41 to start the Corn-

Quarterback Steve Runty, who

placed David Humm for 11th-

ed Nebraska to start the second

if, guided his team downfield

eight plays. Ritch Bahe scor-

lebraska put the game away

minutes later when Davis,

o picked up 106 yards on 28 ries, boited over from the

troversial fumble play, and Texas goal-line stand, the

y points came on a 22-yard

d goal by Texas's Bill Schott

a 24-yarder by Nebraska's

h Sanger. Sanger added a 43-

d field goal in the final

t was the fifth straight year

the Cotton Bowl that a team

tped to a 3-0 lead and lost

ebraska, which was shutout

Oklahoma, 27-0, at the end

the season, dominated the line

crimmage on defense to shut

k Roosevelt Leaks, who pick-

no only 48 yards in 13 carries.

saks left the game in the sec-

quarter with a bruised knee, refurned in the second half

briefly spark Texas's early

mpt to gain control of the

le Before the Combuskers

command to win their ninth

ie of the season against two

juced one of the weirder plays

exas was leading, 3-0, and

ching in Nebraska territory

y in the second period. But is fumbled the ball at the

he ball his Leaks's foot.

nced in the air and Cornker defensive end Steve Man-

it picked it off and ornised to

sslin brought him down. Back

the Nebraska 28, line judge in McClintock had ruled the

the had touched the ground

ebraska players argued that

come not be advanced.

Istros' Cedeno

Is Out on Bail

MANTO DOMINGO Domin-

deno imprisoned and pend-

trial in the shooting

Mouston Astros Star Cesar

ith of a 19-year-old girl

fipanion in early December.

released yesterday on

m Republic, Jan. 1

Texas eight before Don

nhusker 28.

Cotton Bowl history.

Longhorn all-America full-

- n a wild first half that saw

ichdown on a 12-yard run.

the go-shead Corobusker

inker's MITTO. ...

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. iod.

downfield following the

lob from quarterback

ne tied at the balf, 3-3.

ning half when the Longhorns,

Davis missed the extra point following a Crimson Tide touchdown 5 1/2 minutes into the final

With his squad behind, 23-21, and stymied offensively since the first quarter by mistakes and the Alabama defense, Clements suddenly pulled his club together for an inspiring display.

Following a 15-yard run by Al Hunter, Clements picked up another first down on an eightyard option run.

He then cut around left end for nine more yards and then unnerved the Bama defense with a 30-yard strike to tight end Dave Casper at the Crimson Tide 15. Clements under heavy pressure, tossed the ball too high, but Casper came back through two defenders to grab it.

After a three-yard Hunter run Clements escaped a heavy Alabame blits, got outside the laft end and down to the three for bama dug in and allowed only one more yard but Thomas's kick with 4 minutes 26 seconds left in the game was good and the Trish wound up undefeated (11-0) for the first time since 1949.

However, the record crowd of 85,161, which already had seen a 93-yard kickoff return by Hunter. a freshman from North Carolina seven lead changes, five lost fumbles and one interception, still bad more excitement to come. Alabama was stopped cold on the ensuing series and had to punt on a fourth and 19. Freshman defensive and Ross Browner. who had sacked quarterback Gary

the ball had not hit the Astro-Turi, with Thornton pushing

players and officials alike in try-

other officials referee Curly

Hays, head lineman W.D. Lawson

and field judge William Osburn-

all said they thought the ball

never touched the ground and

Three plays, however, netted

Nebraska only one yard and

By Gordon S. White Jr.

MIAMI, Jan. 1 (NYT)—Joe Paterno brought an undelegated

and untied Penn State football

team to both the 1969 and 1970

Orange Bowl games and the Nit-tany Limis won each-15-14 over

Kansas and 10-3 over Missouri.

united again and the Nittany

Orange Bowl game against

Louislans State University, which

has a 3-2 won-lost record. A Floridian who remembered the

mighty defensive teams of the

1969 and 1970 Bowl victories ask-

ed Paterno, "Did you bring along an offense this time?"

an offense this time?"

The coach just laughed. He'll
let Louisiana State players and

the Tigers keep talking of the Penn State offence as if it was

quick-point-making machine run

Penn State does have a much

better offense than it displayed in its two previous Orange Bowl

appearances. In fact, Paterno calls this his best total team.

In the 1969 and 1970 victories,

defensive players such as Mike

Reid tackle: Dennis Onkotz line-

backer and Neal Smith, safety,

were the team's heroes. New Penn State has some-

thing it never had before—the

Heisman Trophy winner. He is John Cappelletti, who, like all

Heisman Trophy winners, is an

offensive star. But Cappy is just

part of the reason Louisiana State speaks of the big and

powerful Penn State affense.
Charlie McClendon, the big
and chestful coach of the Tigers,
said, "Penn State has the finest

offensive blocking team I've ever

Louisiana State may be over-

emphasizing the Penn State size and speed. But the Tigers are

somewhat smaller than the Lions'

interior offensive linemen-Phil

LaPorta (250) and Charlie Getty

1260), tackles: John Nessel (250) and Mark Markovich (245),

guards, and Jack Bajorunos (230),

LSU, which won its first nine

by giants.

are here for tonight's

Mansfedt's play was allowed.

After a quick conference, three

mg to make his point.



Notre Dame passer Tom Clements has form.

punter Greg Gantt, but the 15-yard penalty still wouldn't give the Tide a first down, so it elected to take the 69-yard punt, which was downed on the Irish one: But Clements, displaying amaz-

Sanger kicked his game-tying

Nebraska dominated the second

quarter after the field goal, but had to be satisfied with the half-

time tie after the Texas stand.

Having marched 79 yards in

seven plays, the Cornhuskers had

it first-and-goal on the Texas one but four straight plays at

Texas's left side failed. Defensive

tackle Wade Johnston was a part

This Time, Penn State Has Strong Offense

one defensive starter to compare

in size and weight. He is Adam Duhe a 6-foot-4-inch, 245-pound tackle... And Duhe is just a

But the Tigers rely on numbers.

McClendon uses athletes in relays

to keep them fresh and strong.

depth, although it has constantly

worn down all comers in the sec-

and half while going 11-0 this

Last winter, Pann State lost to

Oklahoma in the Sugar Bowl, ing like that happens again."

noise of the bowl, dropped back in his own end sone on third and eight and tossed a comple-tion for 35 yards to a wide open Robin Weber, second string tight end. That play wrapped up the

ton Bowl would be a duel between

him and Leaks, was voted the

game's outstanding offensive player while Johnston was voted

the top defensive player of the

Ohio State Favored

(UPI).-John McKay and the

University of Southern Cali-

five Bowl appearances under Paterno. Cappelletti, then a ju-nior, missed that New Orleans

game when he suffered a severe

attack of inflenza the night be-

me about giving Cappy millions

of units of vitamin C and all that stuff. But we get sugges-

tions all the time. You just have

to keep working and hope noth-

Paterno said: "This trip I've

PASADENA, Caif., Jan. 1

highly-publicized affair that had turned usually festive New Orleans into an endless round of parties and noise making. On a wet artificial turf field

would make a mockery of this

Notre Dame started off as if it halfback Mike Stock to reserve

62 yards.

quarterback Richard Todd with

rushing, far below its season

average of 366. Its total offense

of 317 likewise was under its

average of 480. Notre Dame had

252 yards rushing, and 421 yards

total offense, Bullock had 79

yards on the ground, five yards

more than Clements. The Crimson

Tide used nine ball carriers. The

best was Wilhur Jackson with

ghian denied that he was about

to retire or that he had been con-

tacted for the new coaching va-

cancy with the pro New York Giants.

clear for the last 10 years," the coach said last night, "Tve main-

Notre Dame. I like the environment, the school, everything about my job."

What would it take for Parse-

"If the policies of the adminis-

ghian to leave South Bend, Ind.?

tration suddenly changed toward

football," he said, "or if the poli-

cles in intercollegiate football

change, such as a return to

single-platoon football or a broad de-emphasis, then I would prob-ably have to re-evaluate my posi-

"I'm flattered that my name

comes up in job discussions," he said, "but sometimes I think that

people bring it up just to com-plicate my relationship at Notre

Dame. Every time I'm linked

with a job, I have to reassure the school, my staff, my players and

"My position has been pretty

Before the game, coach Parse-

Alabama finished with 190 yards

9:39 left in the game.

soaked by a pregame rainstorm, Notre Dame scored with 2:32 left in the first quarter on a oneyard plungs by Wayne Bullock. It took the 6-0 lead into the second period after holding Alabams, the nation's No. 2 offensive team, without a yard in the first 15 minutes.

"I ligured the way we defensed them in the first quarter, we'd get better as the game went on," said Parseghian, who finally had to go to the mirror defense he used in beating Texas in the 1971 Cotton Bowl to stay with Alabama in the second half.

Alabama roared back in the second quarter with 154 total yards and 10 points but Hunter's kickoff return—a Sugar Bowl record—after the first Alabama score kept the Irish in front,

14-10, at halftime. It appeared Bryant's boys had taken control for good in the third quarter. They came out and immediately went 93 yards behind the quarterbacking of Rutledge to go ahead, 17-14. But another drive stymied and Davis missed a 45-yard field goal to keep Notre Dame in the game.

An Alabama fumble, which was recovered by Notre Dame on the Crimson Tide 12, set up the last Iriah touchdown but a Bullock fumble on his own 39 gave Alabama the opening to take over,

Davis, who had said the Cot- make it five straight Rose Bowl

even potential prospects." In other pregame action, black leaders called off their planned Nebraska Is Too Strong for Texas in 2d Half of Cotton Bowl picketing of the bowl, saying they would continue pressing next year

victories for the Pacific-Eight

over the Big Ten tomorrow but

the Trojans will have to score an

Ohio State is a two-point

favorite in the grand-daddy of

all bowl games. A crowd of

105,000 is expected for the match.

secutive Pacific-Eight victories

here wasn't enough for the

Buckeyes, they have two other points to prove—to pay back USC for the 42-17 drubbing they took

in the 1973 Rose Bowl, and to

show Michigan coach Bo Schem-

bechler the Big Ten athletic

"We don't pay any attention to the odds," said McKay, who

coaching appearance at Pasadena

including six trips in the last

usually goes to the team with

the fastest players."
To get to Pasadena, USC had

offense, 23-13, on Nov. 24, the

Michigan played to their 10-10 tie.

The run-oriented Bruins were

favored by four points.
Like UCLA, Ohio State is vir-

tually a ground team. Sophomore

quarterback Cornelius Greene has

passes this season-14 for 38-

for only 214 yards. And he has

been intercepted six times.

Buckeye coach Woody Hayes

says his club may throw the ball

more on New Year's Day but

a brilliant passing quarterback in

junior Pat Haden and an all-

America flanker in Lynn Swann,

ed Mike Rae on last season's na-

tional championship Trojan club,

NBA Standings

BASTERN CONFERENCE

In contrast, the Trojans have

McKay doubts it.

day Ohio State

making a record seventh

'And," he added, "revenge

upset UCLA's record-breaking

directors were right.

same .

If the incentive of four con-

upset to do it.

GAME STATISTICS Notre Ala-Dame

for more integration of the bowl

First Downs Rushes-Yards 59-252 Passing-Yards 169 Return-Yards 7-12-0 Punts 5-36 Fumbles Lost Penalties-Yards

Notre Dame...... 6 8 7 3-24 Alabama 0 10 7 6-33 ND-Bullock 1 run (kick

Ala—Billingsley 6 run (Davis ND-Hunter 93 kickoff return (Demmerle pass from Clements). Ala—FG Davis 39.

-Jackson 5 run (Davis ND-Pennick 12 run (Thomas Ala-Todd 25 pass from Stock

(kick falled). ND-FG Thomas 19. A-85.161. Individual Leaders

ROSHING-Notre Dame: Clements 15 for 74 yards, Best 12-45, Pennick 9-28, Bullock 19-79, Hun-ter 4-26. Alabama: Jackson 11-62, Billingsley 7-54, Spivey 11-44, completed only 37 percent of his Todd 3-32.

RECEIVING -- Notre Dame: Demmerle 3-59, Casper 3-75, Weber 1-35. Alabama: Pugh 2-38, Todd 1-25. Jackson 2-22, Sharpless 2-22. PASSING-Notre Dame: Clements 7-12-0, 169 yards. Alabama: Rutledge 7-12-1, 88; Stock 1-1-0, 25; Todd 2-2-0, 14.

Lombardi, were talked about as in exhibitions.

By William N. Wallace

The Miami Dolphins have been established in an early betting line from Las Vegas, as 6-point favorites over the Minnesota Vikings for the Super Bowl game in Houston Jan. 13. That seems fair enough. The Dolphins are an imperturbable crowd going into their third straight Super Bowl. It will be another game for them and they are accustomed to winning with 31 victories in their last 33 games.

Minnesota does not have such reassurance. The Vikings' 27-10 triumph over Dallas on Sunday was the team's best effort of the season against a formidable foe and it pleased the players immensely. However, it was the kind of performance the Dolphins turn out weekly and never get

Super Bowl four seasons ago with

There are seven new players on

club better balance. For years it was a defense-oriented squad. When the Dolphins start looking at the films of the Minnesota-

Dallas game later this week, one of the most interested viewers will be Nick Evoniconti, the middle linebacker, who will want to see what the Vikings did to take Lee Roy Jordan out of the

New Year Race Is Again Taken By Colombian

SAO PAULO, Brazil, Jan. 1 (Reuters). - Leading from start to finish, Colombia's Victor Mora, a 39-year-old soldier, this morning won the Sao Silvestre Round - the -Houses New Year's Eve race for the second successive time

The Colombian shot away from the field of 192 runners (41 foreigners) and, despite the desperate efforts of 33year-old Mexican Rafael Palomares, remained unchallenged to the finish line to win by 23 seconds.

The exhausted Mexican, who won the race in 1971, just held off the famous finishing burst of Portugal's Carlos Lopes to hold second place while Costs. Rica's Rafael Perez was fourth

The little Costa Rican fin-ished ahead of Olympic 5,000 and 10,000 meter gold medal winner Lasse Viren of Finland. Viren finished eighth last year. Mora clocked 23 minutes 25.2 seconds and said he would have been faster except for the "excessive police protection" which did not allow him to run freely along the street course

The 8,500-meter (about five and a third miles) race around the center of this industrial city started in a drizzling rain.

towards the end of the race.



Dolphins Are Compared

...fastest again.

NEW YORK, Jan. 1 (NYT).- The Team in professional foot-The Oakland Raiders have said ball and their consistency was they're committed to excellence, but it's the Miami Dolphins who are the epitome of it. And now it's the Minnesota Vikings' turn to get a taste of that excellence.

There haven't been many teams that have encountered the Dolphins in the last four years and have come away with a good taste. Generally, the taste has been sour and the feeling has been one of convincing defeat.

ican Football Leagues were realigned in 1970, a four-year period that parallels Don Shula's tenure as coach of the Dolphins. Miami has won 53 games, lost 11 and tied one. No other team comes close to that record, which why it has become natural to think of the Dolphins in terms

There's no doubt that the Dolphins are as awesome now as the Packers were then. Even Shula, who generally shies away from boasts and comparisons, talks about his team in terms of Green Bay, which won its league's ultimate championship five times in seven seasons.

still savoring his team's easy 27-American Conference champion-

The Packers, under Vince

To Lombardi's Packers

Confusing Ristory

who will make their third straight Super Bowl appearance

on Jan, 13, going against the

Vikings.
The Vikings have been there before, having lost to Kansas

City four years ago. If Super Bowl history prevails, the Vikings should win because no team

that's been there once and lost

has also lost in its second try

(see Baltimore, Kansas City, Dal-

However, no team ever has

played in the Super Bowl three times so history may get a little

confused this time around and

By no means are the Dolphus

assured of a victory, and there's

no way Shula will permit his

Shula said a big difference in the Vikings this year compared

with last is that this is Fran

Tarkenton's second year back

"He has continually come up

not know how to come out,

ready wrapped up.

with them.

las, Miami).

Most football people aiready

By Murray Chass

admired by everybody, We'd like to be the team everyone talks about next. are talking about the Dolphins,

Since the National and Amer-

of the Green Bay Packers of the

"But instead of us being the Packers of the "70s." one Miami official suggested, perhaps only half jokingly, why not call the

"The Packers are the only team that's won two Super Bowls in a row," Shula said yesterday, 10 victory over Oakland for the

with the big plays for them, plays that have kept them in games and helped them win games," Shula said. "He knows exactly what he wants to do with the offense." The teams met in an exhibition

game this year and the Vikings won, 20-17, on a last-second Fred Cox field goal. That gave Minnesota a 3-1 record with Miami

Oddsmakers Not Reassuring to Minnesota

Joe Kapp at quarterback, losing to Kansas City, 23-7, at New Orleans. The team has changed since then with new starters at 10 of the 24 positions which in-

Jordan, the Dallas middle linebacker, is like Buonicont! in that the defense has been built around his freedom to make tackles any place, especially outside the defensive tackles. The middle linebacker was not to be blocked, an

defense which Tom Landry first evolved for the New York Giants in the 1950s with Sam Huff as the middle linebacker.

It is unlikely that Buoniconti will be surprised. Teams have thrown every imaginable block-ing combination at Nick, a lawyer and Notre Dame alumnus, over the years. There is no money on him being wiped out of a key contest like Jordan was.

they combined for a 56-yard touchdown to open the scoring.

Breaks Mark LONDON, Jan. 1 (Reuters).

Leeds United set an all-time English Football League record when it extended its start-of-the-season unbeaten streak to 24 games today by drawing 1-1, at home with Tottenham Hotspur.

Shattering a standard established by the Preston "invincibles" of 1888 and later equaled by Sheffield United in 1900, the powerful first division leaders increased their points total to 40 as they maintained their division lead of eight points.

lowers at Elland Road, Leeds opened the scoring after 21 minutes on a goal by Mick Jones It stood up until the 76th minute, when Chris McGrath equalized for the

That was the kind of play which the Dolphins remarkable secondary defense seldom gives

The game was the only regular season contest between the two although they have met in four meaningless preseason games in-cluding one last Aug. 31 which Minnesota won, 20-17. So the people know one another. Alan Page, the Minnesota right tackle on defense, knows how Rudy Kuechenberg, the Minmi left guard, likes to block, for example. Now that they are in the Super

Bowl the Vikings have three players to be especially thankful about: Chuck Foreman, Nate Wright and Jeff Wright, all new starters for them.

At the end of last season, when Minnesota as a favorite to gain the Super Bowl dropped shockingly to .500, the need for a superb running back with speed was apparent. It seemed three were available in the draft. Otis Armstrong from Purduc, Sam Cunningham of Southern California and Foreman of the University of Mami. In the first round, Denver took Armstrong as the nipth selection, New England took Cunningham 11th and Minnesota chose Foreman as No. 12.

Foreman had a fine rookie season and, after a minor slump, showed all that great speed again against Dallas. He will concern Buoniconti a little bit.

The Wrights, who are related, saved the Minnesota defense unexpectedly. Nate, originally a free agent who had played for Atlanta, St. Louis and New Orleans, took over at cornerback when Charlie West failed to come around following a knee operation. He has done well.

Jeff Wright, a 15th-round draft choice in 1971 from the University of Minnesota, replaced Karl Kassulke when Kassulke, a regular for a decade, was paralyzed from a motorcycle accident shortly before training camp opened. Wright became a starter at strong safety.

Connors, Goolagong Win Australian Open .. Evert said, "Evonne just played But Miss Goolsgong hit her most

MELEOURNE, Jan. 1 ORe:tera).-Jimmy Conners, 22-yearold American, won the Australian men's singles tennis title here today his first victory in a major

But his 19-year-old fiancee, Chris Evert, was beaton in the final of the women's singles by Australian Evenne Choolagong,

7-6, 4-6, 6-0. Consess beat Phil Dent of Australia, 7-8, 6-4, 4-6, 6-8, in a duel which lasted 140 minutes. Dená served powerfully and volleyed crisply in the third set, which he took after breaking Comors's service in the seventh game. But he was unable to maintain the momentum in the

/Mino was released after fourth set and Conners came back myself." Min Scolagong 22, and Miss between the pair—Svert now holds

Treet took 30 minutes to complete a six-victories-to-live advantage tudge reduced a voluntary nicide charge to a charge their first two sets, which were byoluntary homicide and played mainly from the bessine, matches.

brilliant form in the third set. which she took in 18 minutes with a loss of only 10 points. It was the first time that the former Wimbledon champion had won her own country's title in four successive appearances in the final.

For Goolsgong, the aboriginal girl from Barellan, New South Wales, victory came at a perfect

Nine years ago, her manager and mentor Vic Edwards predict-ed that 1974 would be Goolagong's big year.

"It really belied me pull myself together," - said Goolsgung, "I didn't want to let him down-or The victory narrowed the gap

over the Australian in their

IN TIGHT SPOT-Penn State tight end Ron Coder is up to

his neck in sand. Center Bill Lesofsky helped do the dig-

ging while relaxing for Orange Bowl in Miami Beach.

title when she and American Peggy Michel defeated Australians Kerry Melville and Kerry Harris, 7-5 6-8. Geoff Masters and Ross Case won an all-Australian men's doubles final, beating Bob Gil-

better than me. I was a bit sloppy in the final set." Manager Edwards, who wept openly as Goolagong clinched the title, said, "This is just the start. Now look out for Evonne." The Connors-Dent match came nowhere near the pitch of the

earlier women's singles. Conners, who won \$160,000 last year, said, "I'm the only one who can win the men's grand slam this year but I won't be thinking about it. This would put too much pressure on me." The French and U.S. Opens, and Wimbledon complete the big four of tennis.

Miss Goolagong won a second tipen and Stan Ball, 6-7, 6-3, 6-4.

College Basketball

(The United Press International's Board of Coaches majorcollege ratings with number of first-piace votes and won-lost records in parentheses.)

a senior. Haden, who understudi-

has hit 116 of 208 passes-56 percent-for 1,603 yards and 13 touchdowns. He has been in-tercepted 11 times.

Adantic Division

Adantic Division

W 1. Fot

23 6 829

New York 93 16 590

Buffalo 16 27 289

Philadelphia 11 27 289 Central Division
 Capital
 20
 15
 571

 Atlants
 19
 13
 514

 Cieveland
 14
 37
 341

 Houston
 12
 27
 308
 WESTERN CONFERENCE

Los Augeles 22 18 .550 Golden State 17 17 .500 Portland 17 21 .447 Boston 186, Philadelphia 97 (Cowens 23, Baylipek 22; Van Arsdale 27, Carter 17). Monday's Game

NBA Scoring

| FG FT Pts. Arg. | MrAdeo. Buffalo | 433 217 1.083 29 3 | Marayich. Atlanta | 285 221 991 28-3 | Hudson, Atlanta | 398 200 996 28-9 | Seott. Phoenix | 411 189 1.011 26.6

New Mexico (16-0) New Mexico (18-0)
Ainhama (8-1)
Long Brach St. (9-1)
Vanderhilt (8-0)
Providence (8-2)
Louistille (7-2)
Missouri (6-3)

NEW YORK, Jan. 1 (NYT) .-

excited about.

The Vikings last played in the

cludes the two kickers. offense, including Fran Tarkenton at quarterback, athletes who improved the attack and gave the

essential of the standard pro 4-3

The Dolphins and Vikings did not meet this season but they did play in 1972. It was the third game of the year, at Blooming-ton, Minn., and it was close. Miami winning 16-14 with 10 points in the fourth quarter. The Minnesota home-run combination Tarkenton passing long to John Gilliam, was in action as

Leeds United

Before 45,000 of their fol-

Souts.

Observer

Failing on Schedule

By Russell Baker

are so consistently predictable in their failures as buses. I am not talking about buses like Greyhounds and Trailways, which you have to get at

stations that smell like overfried eggs and vintage alcoholics. These buses seem to work fairly well. The work are the kind of city buse; people wait for on

street corners. rides these buses probably knows in a vague, uninterested way that they don't work Bus riders are a stole lot. You see them day in and day out wearing the same bleak faces, and these faces seem to be saying, "We bus riders can take

All right, if fate has dealt you you have to be a bus riderresignation is a sensible response. It is just that you are not likely to notice interesting things about the world once you have given in. Interesting things like the remarkable predictability of the nonworking of buses,

A lot of times buses work fine. Other times they don't work at all, and it is quite easy to predict and the second will begin.

The nonworking condition will start when (A) you are in a desperate hurry to get somewhere and every taxi in town is taken; (B) the weather is boiling bot, freezing cold or soaking wet, and (C) you are carrying two big bags of groceries, one of which is start-ing to break at the bottom, or three very heavy suitcases, or eight or nine heavy books.

Bus riders all remember the many times buses didn't work under these conditions, but how many realize how much ingenuity it takes to make them not work? There is no secret. Every bus company has a large department of workers whose job is to make sure the buses don't work whenever condition (A), (B) or (C) is in effect

The backbone of this department is the bus dispatcher, who is in constant communication with bus-company intelligence agents at street corners throughout the city. Let us say that you are in a desperate hurry to get to Chery Chase and give yourself away by rushing to the bus stop, agitatedly consulting your watch and flailing futilely at loaded taxi cabs.

The intelligence agent radios

NEW YORK—Among all the the drivers of all Chevy Chase things that don't work, few buses that have not yet left the terminal to go out for a 40minute smoke and a cup of collee.

That still leaves several halfempty Chevy Chase buses still approaching the man who is in a desperate hurry. The dispatcher orders out a fleet of high-speed cars and packs them with several hundred employees who are kept ready at all times for just such an emergency. The loaded cars intercept the moving Chevy Chase buses and pack every seat and every inch of standing room. When the buses reach the customer who is in a hurry, they are too crowded to take on additional passengers and so race by. thumbing their windshield wipers

The same basic program goes into effect during freezing or rainy weather. On hearing that weather conditions have become almost intolerable, the dispatcher makes all the buses going to residential areas change their destination signs to some fictitious neighborhood. This nonexistent place is traditionally known in the bus business as "Glover Park." As rain, sleet, half and ice

batter thousands waiting on street corners, they are further tormented by the spectacle of an endless stream of warm, cozy, empty buses going to the mysterious "Glover Park." where nobody seems to live.

Periodically, to deepen the mis ery, the dispatcher will order several buses to display signs saying "not in service" and send them racing past the waiting thousands with loud, contemptuous laughter.

When everyone is sufficiently soaked and or frozen, the buses may relent, but the company remains on the lookout for passengers with heavy loads. It employs aging women with screechy voices and fiery little men who shrick in forgotten tongues to stumble over encumbered pas-sengers' suitcases, or to be struck cans of pineapple juice falling from a burst grocery bag, or by a cascade of books some luckpassenger may spill.

Shricking and complaining about being assaulted and insulted they then subject the passenger to just enough abuse and humiliation to make his fellow passengers despise him.

In summer heat waves, of course, these same people handle the breaking of any air-conditioners their company may have heat. The constant rise in bus the dispatcher: "I have a man in fares everywhere is necessary to a desperate hurry to get to Chevy keep our buses not working at Instantly the dispatcher orders tence.

Pressure for reform in the German-speaking countries has been

building up since 1958 when the Study Committee

for Spelling Rules met at Wiesbaden in West Germany.

Attacking the Privileged German Noun

By Donald A. MacGillis

MANNHEIM, West Germany (IHT).—The campaign to lowercase the noun in the four German-speaking countries of Europe is underway with manifestos and congresses.

For centuries the German noun, no matter where it stood in a sentence, has had the privilege of having its first letter capitalized. Verbs, adjectives, prepositions and articles were subjugated to the mighty noun.

In other languages, the years changed the noun's traditional prerogative. Old written and printed texts of English show a tendency to capitalize some nouns randomly until the 19th century. Then the work of dic-tionary editors had its effect and all nouns except for proper ones were lowercased. In 1948, Denmark the last refuge of the German-speaking world—took the capital from the noun.

Pressure for reform in the German-speaking countries-West and East Germany, Austris and Switzerland (partly German-speaking)—has been building up since 1958 when the Study Committee for Spelling Rules met at Wiesbaden in West Germany and issued its Wieshaden Recommendations. The study committee decided that German should be written as English, with canital letters reserved for proper nouns and

East Germans applauded the suggested reforms but Austria and Switzerland balked Since nnilateral action would have destroyed the uniformity of German spelling, the movement collapsed

But the desire for reform was never entirely extinguished, especially among schoolteachers who are responsible for teaching the basic rules of when to capitalize and when not to. The chnique is complicated by the fact that words other than nouns frequently play noun roles in sentences and nouns themselves often do duty as other parts of speech.

The Mannheim-based Bibliographisches Institut, which publishes Duden, Germany's Webster's, includes among its pedal pocketbook offerings a 256-page volume devoted to the question of correct capitalization. The puzzling dilemmas of capitalization plague secretaries schoolchildren.



Martin Luther—no capitals.

Teachers rebel because they think their classroom time could be put to better use than elaborate rules. The reform movement came

alive again this fall with con-

in Frankfurt and Vienna. The impetus came from German teachers' union, the Union of Education and Science, and the German branch of the international writers' organization, PEN. Some of the teachers are unwilling to wait for the four governments to take action in capitalization reform and are threatening, in one of their publications: "At some predetermined date, we will no longer correct or deduct points for so-called capitalization mistakes

or other equally dispensable While Swiss and Austrian reformers attended this year's congresses and supported the capitalization changes, no representatives of East Germany showed up. West German reformers hope that their counterparts in the East are still as enthusiastic about reform as they were in the 1950s and are waiting for a move by the gov-

The reform movement is not without opponents Conservatives in education and publishdistinctive feature of the German language. And while reformers hold up examples of thorny conundrums caused by the noun-capitalization rules, the opponents of reform reply with sentences which have two completely different meanings depending on which word is clearly designated as the noun. An English equivalent of this

ings of the sentence, an travels with friends or flies." Other sentences offered in the debate are no less absurd. More literary conservatives point to sen tences in Goethe where the meaning is hopelessly clouded without the capital letters to identify the nouns. Reformers dismiss all these objections as diversions from the real issue. The debate has become polit-

ical A letter - to - the - editor writer in a Munich newspaper complained that without the complicated rules for capitalifail in school. This, he groused, will primarily benefit the children of migrant foreign workers in Germany, making it easier for them to "Germanize

The conservatives take their position in the argument just as riously as the reformers. One of the leaders of the opposition lisher of the Frankfurter Allgemeine Zeitung, was quoted in Der Spiegel: "It is not simply a matter of taste or typographical chic. It goes to the very heart of the German language itself. We are defending something which is vital to us."

as Korn refer to the capitalized noun as an intrinsic feature of the German language, it only became so in the last few cenoften considered the father of modern German did not capithe first half of the 16th cen-tury. Three centuries later, Jacob Grimm, the philologisi and fairy-tale collector, tried unsuccessfully to end noun capitalization in German Although Grimm's other suggested reform of the language, the was finally realized after World War II, the capitalization reform is just coming into its

wn. The director since the 1950s of the Study Committee for Spelling Rules, Paul Grebe of Mannheim, estimates that once East Germany announces its readiness to go along the process of instituting the reform will take 12 or 13 years. Mr. Grebe was until early this year director of the Duden board of editors, authors and caretakers of the capitalization rules for

Artist Max Ernst Honored by France

On the French New Year's bonors list: artist Max Ernst. 82, who has been named an officer in the Legion d'Honneur, For the past decade Ernst has lived in Seillans in the Var Department, with his wife, painter Dorothea Tanning. Born in Bruhl, Germany. Ernst was one of the founders of the dada movement, joining the Parisian surrealists after 1920. During the war, he lived in the United States but became a naturalized French citizen in 1958.

Others honored include conturier Pierre Cardin. Who was made a knight in the Legion d'Honneur. as were U.S. journalist Bernard Redmont. film director Henri Verneuil and Pierre Ottavioli, one of France's top policemen.

Josephine Baker rang in her second half-century in show business New Year's Eve at the Palace Theater on Broadway and. ecording to William Glover of the Associated Press, proved that "she wasn't just an animated legend." Among others, Miss Baker sang songs from "Shuffle Along." in which she began her professional career in 1924 at 18. Heading back into the wings for a costume change, she called out. "I'm not going to do a strip-tease I wish I could, I wish I could." Then when she saw a pair of opera glasses pointed at her, she said, "Don't do that, hold on to your illusions." Still, Glover re-borts, she never "faulted a note."

Bing Crosby, 69, went into a Celifornia hospital Monday for treatment of pleurisy. His butler, Allen Fisher, said that Crosby had been talked into going to the hospital by his wife Kathryn. a nurse. "We're hoping he will be home tomorrow (Tuesday) or the next day." Fisher added. Crosby is due in Pebble Beach Thursday for the 33d annual Bing Crosby National Pro-Am Golf Champion-

Kenneth Schermerhorn, conductor of the Milwaukee Symphony Orchestra, and soprano Carol Neblett were married New Year's Eve in Milwaukee. Miss Neblett was the soprano who sang "Thais" in the nude last season in New-Orleans. Queen Elizabeth has made her

son-in-law, Capt. Mark Phillips. husband of Princess Anne, a personal aide de camp. The appointment, which carries no special duties, is a personal honor. The queen also knighted her cousin. Prince Richard of Gloucester, 29
—he got the grand cross of the Royal Victorian Order, the highest honor that can be personally bestowed by the sovereign.

Soviet chess master Boris Spassky is expected in San Juan
Friday, a week before his scheduled match with U.S. chess chamabout 1.000 praying mantisc pion James Byrne. A spokesman for the Puerto Rican Engineers Association, one of the hosts of



Josephine Baker

the match, said Spassky was coming early to check arrange

Chris Warner, 22, of Sydney who Sunday began an attempt at beating the world underwater en durance record, was hauled on 26 hours and 10 minutes lates when he feel asleep and had a nightmare. His belpers thought he was drowning. "He way yelling over the radio, 'I'm goin under... I'm going under and thrashing about." said his spoke. half asleep and groggy when me got him out." Foster said that he did not know if Warner would try again for the record (37 1.2 hours), set in 1963 by John Ganh of the U.S. Navy.

Jacqueline and Aristotle Onse sis are in Acapulco for the holt days and may go on to visit Mayan ruins on the Yurafar Peninsula in a few days.

Karen Dwyer, 18, of St. Charles Mo.. has been noninated to the ali-male Air Force Academy by Rep. Bill Hungate, D., Mo. While believe sine will be an asse to the academy," said Humente and should be considered by them on an equal basis with malnominees, we anticipate the continued rejuctance to accep females." Several girls have ar plied for admission to service academies but none has so fa been admitted.

Old Christmas trees fade away dropping needles on the rug an eventually get thrown out. N Bobby Snodgrass's tree:

"I'd like to get in touch wit somebody who collects prayit, mantises," said Mrs. Snodgras. who lives in Charleston, W.V. "We don't want to kill them by were hatched in a nest in their

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